The Telegrams IN THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Are Not Duplicated in Any St. Louis Paper.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"At Whose Door?" A STORY BY Margaret Deland, Author of "John Ward Preacher," IN THE NEXT Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 39.—NO. 220. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19, 1889. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S

THE GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR is sending out its army of buyers for the Spring, and as each of the 39 departments in this mammoth concern is represented by its own buyer, there is a never-ending supply of desirable goods coming in to meet the vast and constant demands of the public.

If shelves are emptied one day they are filled for the next, and thus the ball rolls continually and there is no let up to the immensity of Bargains at all times, but especially during THE GREAT CLEARING SALE.

For to-morrow there is a Special in Black Surah Silks of quality and value never surpassed for the money.

24-inch Black Surah, heavy and handsome, that would be cheap at $1.25 per yard, and is surpassingly cheap at
CRAWFORD'S PRICE *$1.00*

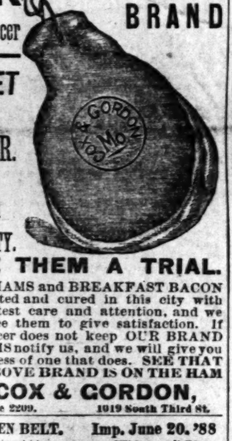
22-inch Black Surah, splendid value, well worth $1.00.
CRAWFORD'S PRICE *85c*

20-inch Black Surah.
CRAWFORD'S PRICE *45c*

Just received, Persian stripe, fancy brocades in all colors; new goods for tea gowns; you couldn't get it at a credit house for less than $1.50.
CRAWFORD'S PRICE ..... *$1.00 per yard*

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

ASK Your Grocer FOR THIS BRAND



SWEET AND TENDER. NOT DRY and SALTY.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

OUR HAMS and BREAKFAST BACON are selected and cured in this city with the greatest care and attention, and we guarantee them to give satisfaction. If your grocer does not keep OUR BRAND OF HAMS notify us, and we will give you the address of one that does. SEE THAT THE ABOVE BRAND IS ON THE HAM

COX & GORDON,
Telephone 2209. 1019 South Third St.

Dr. OWEN BELT. Imp. June 20, '88

Will cure all Rheumatic Complaints, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Nervous Complaints of Male or Female. The electric current can be made mild or strong and can be applied to any part of the body. Can be used by a whole family. Sent on 30 Days' Trial. Send 4c. for our free illustrated pamphlet. Electric Insoles $1.00.

Dr. Owen Belt Co., 306 N. Broadway, ST. LOUIS, MO.
MENTION THIS PAPER.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

A. MOLL,

GROCER.

BARGAIN DAY NEXT FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT.

The Only McNichol Made It.

"Hallo, old boy, and is it you?
When did you get here?" all in a breath.
"Out in the mines? Yes that's not new;
My wife'll just about talk us to death.
You see I'm settled down at last,
I never thought I should do it, though;
A wild young chap—well, that's all past—
I was, but now I'm sorter slow.

"You'll stop with us; Kate will be glad
To see a chap just from the States;
No company here. It's kinder sad.
Montana life don't roll on skates.
She'll ask you what the women wear,
What fixings are in fashion East;
She don't much hanker to be there,
And, Jim, she'll get you up a feast.

"Our house ain't much to see outside,
It's good as many a chap has struck,
But inside, boy, why, that's my pride;
I married and I fell in luck!
Kate like so sir prises, thought 'twould tickle
Me and my chums, Jim, its a fact;
When all those things came from McNichol
I swear I didn't know how to act.

Dick said no more, but in he went
A palace that was in the woods—
Money, I guess, was well spent
More wisely or for prettier goods.
Right in the pines, beneath a peak
Snow covered, were comforts dear to man;
Dick's wife paid for them week by week—
She furnished on the installment plan.

Fancy the delight of dwelling like that surrounded by articles of taste and refinement away "out West." It was like a page in the Arabian Nights, but easy to solve when you came to think of it. Hundreds of Western families are doing the same, getting their luxuries and comforts from

(Trade Mark.) THE ONLY M'NICHOL.
1032, 1034, 1032, 1034 Market St.

P. S.—Mac knows what makes home attractive. He will do his utmost for you every time, only trust him and do the right thing. Pay what you can; nothing easier.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine proprieties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—["Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

CONSUMERS SHOULD USE

The Black Diamond ROOFING.

Asbestos Sheathings.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

EHRET-WARREN MFG. CO.,
113 N. Eighth Street, St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,
6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

PURE CANDIES, 60c POUND.

Ever desirous of giving our patrons the best, we have secured the Agency for St. Louis of

PLOWS' CELEBRATED CANDIES.

These Candies are Guaranteed Pure, and their daily arrival by express secures them FRESH. Candies made one day in Chicago are on sale here next morning, and by an arrangement with MR. PLOWS, all Candies in stock over 24 hours are returned to him.

Best Mixed Bonbons	60c pound	Butter Cups	40c pound
Best Mixed Chocolates	60c pound	Cream Chocolates	40c pound
Best Mixed Caramels	60c pound	Assorted Mixed	40c pound

HUYLER'S FRESH CANDIES IN STOCK AS USUAL.

MELLIER'S, 518 Olive.

Stock Complete

—IN—

ALL DEPARTMENTS.

PRICES THE LOWEST. TERMS UNCHANGED.

WM. C. DAVIS & CO.

ONLY 7 DAYS

BEFORE WE CLOSE OUR STORE for ALTERATIONS

FRANK BROTHERS

BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AVENUE.

EXTRA BARGAINS, to MAKE ROOM for the ALTERATIONS

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

For To-Morrow we offer the following Astonishing Bargains:

1 case new American Figured Challies, in spring colors and handsome designs, At 5c per yard

96 pieces full 42-inch Silk-finished Henrietta Cloth, in all the new and fashionable spring colors, Will Go at 39c per yard

50 pieces 50-in All-wool Ladies' Cloth, in spring weight and colors, Will Go at 50c per yard

60 pieces 36-inch All-wool Flannel Suitings, in complete line of colors. Will Go at 34c per yard

SILK DEPARTMENT.

We will offer in this Department To-Morrow Morning 3 Immense Bargains, as follows:

No. 1—50 pieces 19-inch Colored Satins, all new shades, At 25c per yard; actually worth 39c

No. 2—61 pieces 22½-inch Colored Surah Silk, rich, elegant goods, every conceivable shade, At 50c per yard; regular price, 85c

No. 3—29 pieces Colored Faille Francaise, every thread pure silk, all street shades. At $1.00 per yard; real value, $1.25

Art Embroidery and Fancy Goods Department.

20-inch Nagpore Drapery Silk, in the new leading shades. Sale Price, 45c per Yard.

12 gross Fancy Drop Tassels, with Tinsel Mixture, in all the leading shades. Sale Price, 35c per Dozen.

30-inch Silk-covered Splasher Rods, a novelty, and just the thing for holding splashers. Sale Price, 29c Each.

Notion Counter Specials.

25 dozen assorted Pen Knives, one, two and three blades, with pearl and horn handles. Sale Price, 25c Each.

18 dozen assorted Wire Hair Brushes, plain and fancy decorated backs. Sale Price, 25c Each.

25 dozen assorted R. Jordan Extra Refined Shear Steel Scissors, including Lace Scissors. Sale Price, 25c Each.

SPECIAL SALE IN HOUSEKEEPERS' SUPPLIES AT REDUCED PRICES.

A good House Broom, full size, worth 15c; only	7c
A new style Hat and Coat Rack, with 5 double hooks, best hook for stiff hats made; only	12c
Oval Silvered Tray, worth 18c; only	10c
The Handy House Brush; only	6c
A Good Dish Mop; only	5c
A Good Can-Opener; only	2c
The Celebrated Diamond Knife Steel; only	25c
Madam Potts' Extra Nickel-plated Sad Iron and Handle; only	58c
Ironing Board on Stand, worth $1.25; only	83c
Nickel-mounted Granite Soup Ladle; only	48c

Come early to secure these Bargains and avoid the rush.

Trade-Mark.

MITCHELL'S Candies

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S

Ice Cream and Lunch Parlors.

LADIES' LUNCHES A SPECIALTY.

314 NORTH BROADWAY, Opposite SCRUGG'S.

Builders and Architects.

We can show you the finest line of highly polished

Marbleized Mantels and Enameled Grates

Ever offered in St. Louis, and at BOTTOM PRICES.

BRIDGE & BEACH MFG. CO., 501 S. Main.

ST. MARY'S INFIRMARY,

1536 PAPIN STREET.

St. Louis, April 28th 1888

"We have been using "Nicholson's Liquid Bread" in our hospital and are very much pleased with results attained

Sisters of St. Mary

ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE
BROADWAY AND OLIVE ST.

TO PHYSICIANS AND THE PUBLIC:

The PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT of ALEXANDER'S DRUG STORE is the most complete and systematic of any store in the city. The materials used in compounding prescriptions are carefully selected by M. W. ALEXANDER in person, and so general and subtle has the evil practice of adulteration become, that it requires skill and experience to detect genuine from adulterated medicine.

Physicians are often disappointed in their treatment of a case for the reason that the medicine furnished is impure or not properly compounded, and they hesitate to indicate any particular pharmacy to which their prescriptions be taken lest they fall under the suspicion of that old and popular error, the percentage system. But there is not a prominent member of the profession that would hesitate to indicate "ALEXANDER'S" if the question is asked.

My prices are lower than any other reliable house.

Skilled Graduates in Pharmacy only at the Prescription Department, under the direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER,
Graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Established 1866.

LATEST EDITION

PARNELLISM AND CRIME.

AN EFFORT TO DISCOVER THE AUTHORS OF THE "TIMES" ARTICLES.

Witness Macdonald Hard Pressed by the Parnellite Counsel—The Court's Ruling—England's Defense Loan—James Laurence Carew, Member of Parliament, Arrested—Editor O'Brien's Trial and Conviction—Foreign News.

LONDON, February 19.—The court-room was crowded to-day when the Parnell Commission resumed its sitting. Messrs. Henry Labouchere, John Morley, Rt. Hon. George Shaw-Lefevre and other prominent persons were present. Mr. Macdonald, manager of the *Times*, was the first witness. He was cross-examined by counsel for the Parnellites. He declined to say whether he regarded the letters of the 9th of January and the 15th of May as the only important ones among the first five which Mr. Houston, Secretary of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union, handed to him.

THE WITNESS REBUKED.

Presiding Judge Hannen sharply rebuked the witness for his refusal.

Mr. Macdonald, in reply to further questions, said the letters had to be taken as a whole, and that as a whole they were compromising. Witness said he forgot whether, when he submitted the Egan letter to the expert, he also submitted other specimens of Egan's writing. He could not be positive whether he then had actual specimens of Egan's writing. He forgot what material he gave the expert to enable him to ascertain whether the letters were genuine. He was convinced that the Egan and Parnell letters were genuine before the first article on "Parnellism and Crime" was published by the *Times*. He did not think that the body of the letter of January 9 was in the writing of Mr. Campbell, Mr. Parnell's secretary. He had not noticed any similarity between that and the Egan letters.

HOUSTON'S PAY.

Witness paid Houston £350 for the Parnell letter of the 16th of June and for Egan's letter to Carey. The total payments made to Houston amounted to £2,465. The payments were made by Mr. Walter's checks drawn in favor of Mr. Soames, the *Times'* solicitor. Houston did not bring the envelopes with the letters. Witness did not ask about them, assuming that they had been destroyed. He particularly avoided asking from what source the letters were obtained because Houston said he was bound to secrecy, which he asked the witness to respect. Witness first knew that Piggott, a former editor of the *Irishman* (newspaper) supplied them at about the time the publication of the articles on "Parnellism and Crime" was begun. He did not know that the letters had been shown to the Marquis of Hartington, who, he asserted, had nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with their publication. Houston showed the witness—as tending to confirm the genuineness of the writing—a letter written by Mr. Parnell to Piggott, which was not submitted to the experts because it was private and confidential.

THE "TIMES'" EDITOR RESPONSIBLE.

Mr. Macdonald said the *Times'* statement that knives and firearms were kept in the League office in London was based upon information supplied to the writer of the article, in which the statement was made. He did not know directly who wrote the article and he was not bound to tell if he did know. The editor of the *Times* was responsible for statements made in the paper, and, therefore, the counsel was not entitled to demand by force the names of contributors.

At this point in the proceedings Mr. Parnell, warmly enveloped in a long cloak, though the weather was mild, entered the court-room and took a seat at the solicitor's table.

Mr. Asquith of counsel for Mr. Parnell urged that he was entitled to demand the name of the author of the article, because he was bound to test the truth of such a grave statement. Sir Charles Russell supported Mr. Asquith, arguing that the question was relevant.

THE COURT'S RULING.

The court ruled that Mr. Asquith was entitled to investigate this matter in order to ascertain the foundation of the statement. The witness said he could not name the writer without making inquiries. The "Parnellism and Crime" series of articles was not written by one author. Several persons contributed. Mr. Soames was misinformed when he stated that Mr. Flannagan wrote the series. If Mr. Asquith's question had been put within six months after the appearance of the article, witness said he might have been enabled to name the writer. It was doubtful whether he could now, and as Mr. Asquith had mentioned the date of the article as June 13, 1887, witness was not sure that the statement was based upon information supplied to the writer. He never inquired from what source the information was obtained. The article accusing Mr. Parnell of supplying Byrne with funds with which to escape was based on a letter which Mr. Russell had admitted as authentic.

AN UNREASONABLE REQUEST.

Witness could not name the writer of the article offhand. No persons were specifically employed to write about "Parnellism and Crime." The articles were written in the ordinary course of business. He could mention a few of the writers. He considered the request to do so unreasonable.

Mr. Asquith: "Will you find out?"

Presiding Justice Hannen: "The witness says he cannot tell you. I do not know that he is bound to inquire."

Mr. Asquith pressed the question.

Sir Charles Russell submitted that the witness was bound to inquire.

Judge Smith, one of the commission, asked Sir Charles to quote his authority.

Sir Charles contended that it was every-day practice to require a witness to produce a diary.

Attorney-General Webster said he could not accede to the witness going out of court to obtain information that was not within his own knowledge.

Mr. Asquith asked the witness to obtain the names of the writers of the articles in the *Times*.

MR. MACDONALD'S APPEAL.

Mr. Macdonald appealed to the bench for directions whether he was compelled to answer. Attorney-General Webster objected generally to the question. Presiding Justice Hannen ruled that counsel was not entitled to ask the witness to make inquiries, but might question him as to anything within his knowledge in connection with specific facts.

England's Defense Loan.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 19.—The sensational stories circulated yesterday about a defense loan of £100,000,000 were absurd. I have reason to believe that the total extra expenditure will be £2,000,000 annually for five years, with perhaps a larger initial expenditure for guns.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Dr. Bradley, Dean of Westminster, writes to the *Times* strongly supporting the proposed extension of the Abbey by a new monumental chapel adjoining the Poets' Corner and connecting with the Abbey by a new vestibule. The dean says the historical value of the Abbey monuments has never been more prized than now by all sections of the English-speaking race.

GEORGE FRED WATTS.

George Fred Watts, the Royal Academician, is reported ill. His wife informs me that he has had a severe bronchial attack, but is now completely recovered.

JOHN RUSKIN.

The improvement in Ruskin's health continues, but he is still unable to read or write or attempt literary work. The new edition of "Modern Painters" is a great success. Notwithstanding the high price 400 large paper copies were sold before publication. Eleven hundred copies of the ordinary edition, forthcoming in March, have already been sold.

EDITOR STEAD, *Pall Mall Gazette*.

England.

LIVERPOOL, February 19.—The Cunard Line steamer Samaria, Capt. Watt, hence February 7 for Boston, before reported as having been picked up at sea with her shaft broken and towed back to Queenstown, has arrived here.

JAMES LAURENCE CAREW ARRESTED.

Mr. James Laurence Carew, member of Parliament for North Kildare, Ireland, was arrested to-day in the Eastern Division of Perthshire, where an election is being held to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of Mr. Mancles (Liberal). He was taken into custody at the house of Mr. Kinloch, the Gladstonian contestant for the seat. Mr. Carew was arrested on a warrant issued against him in Ireland for refusing to answer a summons for violating the crimes act.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, February 19.—When the case of Mr. Wm. O'Brien was resumed at Tralee to-day Mr. O'Brien refused to allow Mr. Healy, his counsel, to apologize for the language the latter had used to Col. Turner during the progress of the case yesterday. Mr. O'Brien also declined to make any further defense against the charges brought against him under the crimes' act. The magistrate, thereupon, sentenced Mr. O'Brien to six months' imprisonment without hard labor.

France.

PARIS, February 19.—The Chamber of Deputies met to-day and adjourned until Thursday.

THE "BIG FOUR'S" LOSS.

Destruction of the Machine Shops—A Bad Blaze at Philadelphia.

CINCINNATI, O., February 19.—Shortly after 3 o'clock this morning the machine-shops, car-shops and locomotive house of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway were found to be on fire. A strong wind was blowing from the west, and when the firemen arrived the entire property was doomed. The building in which the fire started was a one-story wooden structure, and was soon not only ablaze itself, but sending fire-brands into and upon all the other buildings. The fire department was out in its entire strength and devoted its energies to preventing a spread of the fire. The "Big Four" elevator was in great danger, but escaped. A span of the Southern Railroad bridge approach runs over the works, but being of iron no harm was done to it except the burning of a few ties, which were easily replaced. The loss to the railroad company's property was complete and is estimated by President Ingalls at $200,000, upon which there is no insurance of about half that sum. The machinery and buildings were valued at $150,000. There were two locomotives in the repair shops and three coaches in the car shops.

A Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 19.—Rudolph Blankenburg & Co.'s large importing house, No. 13 Bank street, and extending through to Nos. 18 and 20 Strawberry street, was burned out this morning. Blankenburg's building was five stories in height and in addition the firm occupied the upper floors of the adjacent building, No. 11 Bank street, and Thompson, Foust & Co., commission merchants, were the tenants of the first floor of No. 11 Bank street. H. C. Lea owned the building. On the Strawberry street end of the property No. 20 was occupied by James Deak, Jr., & Co., manufacturers. The Jewel Knitting Co. occupied an upper story of No. 14 Strawberry street and M. R. Raleigh & Co., yarns, were also tenants of No. 14. The rear end of Philip J. Phillips' store, fronting on the east side of Bank street and directly opposite to the Blankenburg building, was deluged by water to save it from the flames which swept across the street. Wm. Cunningham, who occupied an upper floor of this building, sustained a heavy loss by water.

Freight Sheds Scorched.

BOSTON, Mass., February 19.—Fire early this morning destroyed, with contents, about 300 feet of freight shed of the Boston & Lowell Railroad on Leverett street, this city. The shed was about 700 feet in length and one and one-half stories in height. The damage to the building is about $2,000. The loss on its contents, comprising a large amount of general merchandise, is roughly estimated at $30,000.

Big Blaze at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, La., February 19, 2:30 a. m.—Fire broke out about 1 o'clock this morning in the four-story frame building No. 29 Colliseum street, corner of Euterpe street, used as a boarding-house by Mrs. R. J. Stickney. The fire is still burning fiercely. The loss so far is $20,000.

THE SAMOAN MUDDLE.

Ex-Consul Greenbaum on German Interference With the Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—Ex-United States Consul Greenbaum to Samoa is quoted by the *Examiner* to-day as saying, with reference to mail matter failing to reach Capt. Leary when at the Samoan Islands:

"It is nothing new to me. When I was in Samoa I was informed by an employe of the German Trading Co. that they had a regular system of opening letters by steaming them over a boiler, and by this process opening the seal and mucilage. It was then easy to take out the contents, copy all correspondence therein and replace them in a proper manner without being noticeable. On this account I used silk thread and ribbons as fastenings, sealing them securely to protect my mail, and notified the Government at Washington."

Trouble at Tahiti.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 19.—The schooner Tahiti arriving here from Tahiti brings word that the greatest excitement prevails there in consequence of news brought of trouble at Samoa. This has been heightened by the operations of the French towards Bola, Mufheine and Rieta, which form the Leeward Islands of the Society Group. The French authorities have expressed their intention of taking possession of these Islands, but have been met with most determined opposition on the part of the natives. The lower part of the principal island is occupied by French, but the natives are beyond their reach, having retired to the mountain fastnesses. When opportunity offers they descend and harrass their opponents, and there seems to be little probability of their being brought into a state of subjection for some time.

Klein's Offer Declined.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The editor of the WORLD yesterday telegraphed Mr. John Sherman, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, asking him if that committee desired Mr. John C. Klein, the WORLD'S correspondent recently returned from Samoa, to appear before it and explain the situation in those islands. The following dispatch was received from Mr. Sherman in reply:

To the Editor of the World:

The committee concluded that at present it is not expedient to take the testimony of Mr. Klein. JOHN SHERMAN.

Another dispatch says: "The committee did not deem it politic or polite to take any further steps in the Samoan matter pending the result of the conference to be held in Berlin."

Mrs. Dye Gets a Warrant.

Mrs. Orrin P. Dye secured a warrant for assault and battery late yesterday afternoon against her husband, who claimed he had caught her in company with Dr. Endris at 1224 Washington avenue Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Dye and Dr. Endris deny his charges and state that Dye beat her and Dr. Endris was called in to dress the lady's injuries. The man was on a spree, and Frank Brothers, his former employers, state that he always made charges of this character when he was drinking. The deputy sheriff who has the warrant has not yet been able to locate Dye, and he is believed to have left the city.

TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO THE CONVENTION AT CHICAGO.

Mr. Cleveland Reaffirms the Views Contained in His Message—The Convention of Republican League Clubs at Baltimore — President-Elect Harrison's Special Train to Washington—General Political.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 19.—The following is a copy of President Cleveland's letter in reply to an invitation to be present at the convention of the National Tariff Reform League, which met in this city this afternoon. It is entirely in the President's handwriting. At one point there is an evident omission of some words necessary to the sense, and those suggested by Secretary White of the League as the probable ones are inserted in brackets:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24, 1889.

John E. White, Esq., Secretary, etc.:

DEAR SIR—I have received the invitation of the Tariff Reform League to be present at the convention of Tariff Reformers to be held in the city of Chicago on the 19th, 20th and 21st of February, 1889.

I have also read the circular of the League accompanying this invitation, in which the objects and purposes of the proposed convention are specially set forth.

The scheme of practical and efficient work therein described meets with my hearty approval and promises, if honestly adhered to, the most valuable aid in the furtherance of the cause which is very near to the interests and welfare of our people. The danger which we have to guard against is the misleading of our countrymen by specious theories, cunningly contrived and falsely offering to the people relief from present burdens and the legitimate [expense necessary to secure the] benefits of beneficent rule under the sanction of free institutions. The declared purposes of your league will not be attained until all those interested in the economic question which is now pressed upon their attention are freed from all sophistries and clouding fallacies, and until the subject of tariff reform is presented to them as a topic involving the relief of the plain people of the land in their homes from useless and unjust expense. The question is a simple and plain one, and needs but to be fairly presented to be understood. It is the positive duty of your organization to guard the people against deception.

My extreme interests in the work which your league has undertaken and in the expressed objects of the proposed convention, would lead me to accept your invitation if it were possible to do so. But my public duties here positively prevent such acceptance.

Hoping that the convention will be very successful and with an earnest wish for the prosperity and success of your League in its efforts to enlighten and benefit the people, I am, yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Republican League Convention.

BALTIMORE, Md., February 19.—Andrew B. Humphrey, Secretary of the Republican League of the United States, arrived in Baltimore yesterday, and found the arrangements made by the local clubs for the National Convention, which will convene here on the 28th of this month, quite satisfactory. Mr. Humphrey said:

"At the National Convention held December 15, 1887, in Chickering Hall, New York, only 300 clubs were represented, but at the convention which will assemble here, thirty States and Territories will send 800 delegates and alternates representing 10,000 active clubs and over a million voters. Each State League will send its President and four delegates, also four alternates, making nine official members with a voting power of five. A number of active Republicans will be here making in all probably 1,000 persons in attendance.

"The convention will be organized by President Foster and myself and it will then take matters in its own hands. Its work will be devoted to reviewing the work of the past year, hearing the reports of State leagues and outlining a general plan of action to be followed by the different leagues in harmony. It is intended to make the club feature a permanent and prominent feature in Republican politics and to promote the social feature, in order to hold the clubs together in off years. I believe the Republican majority in the next Congress is due almost entirely to the work of these clubs."

The President-Elect's Train.

PITTSBURG, Pa., February 19.—The schedule for President-elect Harrison's train from Indianapolis to Washington has been arranged. It will leave the former place over the Pennsylvania road at noon Monday next and arrive at its destination on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 2:30 in the afternoon. The train will consist of President Roberts' private car, two Pullman sleepers and a baggage car, and will be run as a section of the Atlantic Express. No stops will be made between Indianapolis and Pittsburg except to change locomotives, and after leaving here will go through without further stop to Washington. The President and his family will occupy President Roberts' special car, which is now being renovated at the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania road. The car has been repainted and revarnished in all the sumptuousness possible with the advanced art decorations of to-day. President Roberts gave personal directions in regard to the furnishments of the car, and when the work is completed it will, in truth, be a traveling palace.

Mr. Windom "Talks."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Mr. William Windom of Minnesota arrived at his home in New York yesterday, having spent Sunday in Pittsburg on his way home from Indianapolis. His manner was an indication of the truth of the report of his appointment for Secretary of the Treasury. But his words gave no hint of that or any other of the interesting pieces of information that his Western trip may be supposed to have put him in possession of. This is what he said on the subject:

"Gen. Harrison placed no injunction of secrecy upon me, but I do not feel at liberty to make public anything that he has every opportunity to announce if he wants to."

Then Mr. Windom added in a semi-confidential way: "But I could tell you something that would interest you if it were not for that."

THE SHEA CASE.

Judge Thomas Overrules the Motion for a Change of Venue.

In the Criminal Court to-day Acting Judge John L. Thomas overruled the motion for a change of venue in the case of John David Shea, indicted for murder in the first degree for killing Officer Patrick Doran. The defendant asked for a change of venue on the ground that the people of this judicial circuit (the city of St. Louis) were prejudiced against him. His motion for a special jury was granted and the case continued until next Thursday morning so that the jury could be summoned. The selection of a panel will then be proceeded with, and as the defense is allowed forty-eight hours in which to make their challenges the hearing of testimony will not be commenced before Monday next. The history of Shea's crime and case was fully reviewed in yesterday's paper.

The murder case of Otto L. Dierberger, which has been tried and reversed so often, was specially set for trial on June 10.

Bell Telephone Directors.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Bell Telephone Co., at the annual election held to-day: E. A. Hitchcock, Charles C. Maffitt, James Campbell, Edwards Whitaker, John E. Lionberger, George Albree, Wm. H. Forbes, Howard Stockton, Albert C. Morgan, John E. Hudson and W. A. Hargadine.

The following complete sporting news is to be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

ACCUSED OF WITCHCRAFT.

THE CURIOUS STORY OF MARIA WYLLY, A LOCAL HOSPITAL NURSE.

Patients in St. Luke's Hospital Who Think She Has "Put Spells" in Them—Mrs. Frank P. Blair and Others Investigate the Ridiculous Rumors and Get a Very Plausible Explanation.

EPISCOPALIAN circles have been somewhat exercised of late, over gossip founded on a rumor that Bishop Tuttle was about to preside at the trial of a hospital nurse who is charged with witchcraft. One part of the ridiculous story was that a trial of the accused nurse was to take place at the residence of Mrs. Frank P. Blair, with Bishop Tuttle as President of the court, and Mr. James L. Blair's name was also connected with it. A decided sensation has been created by these statements, and though there have been some incorrect reports concerning the charge it is nevertheless true that there is some foundation for the statements, and that the managers of the Episcopalian institutions have been engaged in investigating a case in which witchcraft figured. The nurse who was accused, with being a witch is Miss Maria Wylly, who is now engaged at St. Luke's Hospital, on Nineteenth and Washington avenue. But at present, on account of her incantations, she is employed in a menial capacity. One would not imagine, from looking at her, that she possessed mystic powers not given to others. She is about 50 years of age, and small of stature. Her face is small and sharp, with an eye that is bright but restless, and her brown hair is smoothed back from her temples in waves that are odd and attractive. She dresses plainly, as a nurse might be expected to, and she moves about the sick rooms quietly, noiselessly, disturbing no one, but administering to the wants of every one who needs attention.

But for some time she has not been encouraged in attending the sick. The complaints that she has cast spells upon them and that her incantations have been unwholesome have caused the Sisters, who until recently had charge of the hospital, to keep her away from the sick rooms. She takes care of the lower floor now and cleans it nicely, but she is worried greatly because what she calls the slanders of others now prevent her from nursing. The story of her troubles came out only about two weeks ago, and it begins with the entrance of Miss Wylly into hospital service in St. Louis.

MRS. FRANK P. BLAIR

was the founder, and is now the Vice-President of the Children's Hospital, and soon after the institution was organized Maria Wylly was given a position as a nurse. She remained there until about two years ago, when she went to St. Luke's Hospital. She was a good nurse in both places and such a good servant that the sisters gave her a place in their school. She left there, however, and went back to St. Luke's, where she has been ever since. Some two weeks ago a friend of Miss Wylly's called upon Mrs. Blair and asked her if she would give Maria a letter of recommendation.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Blair, "but I see by your hospital?"

"Oh, no," said her friend; "she doesn't want to go, but they say she is a witch and she puts spells on the patients down at the hospital. She wants you to give a letter of recommendation to her so that everybody will know that she is not a witch."

It was a funny request to make in this day, but of course there seemed to be some foundation for it and at the suggestion of some of the ladies who are interested in the hospital the charges were looked into. The result was a surprise to them all. Miss Wylly, it was learned, was said by some patients to be practicing witchcraft about the beds of the sick. One of the charges was that she sprinkled salt and pepper about the beds and muttered strange sounds as she scattered the mixture on the floor.

"What does she mean by this?" one of the ladies asked of the attendants in the wards.

"The Lord knows, but it's some horrid purpose or other. She's a witch sure, and she's working spells on all the patients."

"Does she do them any harm?"

"She must, for she doesn't do them any good. They don't get well and they must be made worse by these witch-doings."

"What other spells does she put on them?"

"Why," replied one attendant, "she passes her hands over them when they're asleep and sits by the head of their beds and talks to herself. She always makes signs over the food she brings them and she never will let a patient have anything to eat until she has passed her hands over it and said something strange over it."

All this took place while the sisters were in charge of the hospital, and about the time it occurred Mr. Blair paid one of her regular visits to the Children's Hospital on Jefferson avenue and Adams street. The matron of the Children's Hospital is Mrs. Sheble, and Mr. Blair spoke to her about the strange stories that were told of Maria, as she is generally spoken of in the institution. Mrs. Blair, of course, never believed that Maria was practicing witchcraft, but she did not understand what had caused these curious reports. She asked Mrs. Sheble if she had heard anything of Maria lately. "I am told," said Mrs. Blair, "that she has been discharged from St. Luke's because of these so-called incantations."

Mrs. Sheble said that she had heard but little of Maria since she had left the Children's Hospital, "but," she added, "I will find out what truth there is in the reports and see what the trouble can be."

These stories soon came out, and an investigation of the whole affair was begun. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called on

MR. JAMES L. BLAIR

this morning and asked him what foundation there was for the stories. Mr. Blair seemed somewhat surprised, and in reply he said: "I have been engaged as counsel in a number of queer cases, but I never thought that any one would suspect me of being connected with a case of witchcraft in the afternoon of the nineteenth century. There is to be a trial of the case. I can assure you of that. All that I know about it is this: My mother knew Maria Wylly when she was a nurse in the Children's Hospital and has always taken a great interest in her because she was a good and faithful nurse. About two weeks ago one of Maria's friends came to my mother and asked her for a letter of recommendation, saying that she was accused of witchcraft and her friends wanted the charge denied by those who knew Maria. The charges were investigated, and I believe the most serious one was the charge of scattering salt and pepper around the beds of the sick. But it turned out that the only foundation for the charge was that Maria had chilblains and she put salt and pepper in her shoes, thinking that she could cure herself in that way. There was a Mrs. McCarthy connected with one of the institutions, and I understand she was the one who spread the reports. I have no idea how the report that there was to be an investigation started, but I know there is nothing in it, and I do not imagine for a moment that any one will seriously believe the charge of witchcraft is to be the subject of serious investigation."

MRS. CHAMBERS,

who is now in charge of St. Luke's, was next seen, and asked if she knew what foundation there was for the reports that Miss Wylly had been practicing witchcraft on the patients. Mrs. Chambers said that she had heard the reports but did not believe them. "I was connected with the hospital before I went East," she said, and when I came back I was glad to find that Maria was here. She is an excellent servant, and I thought I had a treasure in her. But since I have been here I have come to the conclusion that she is losing her mind. She has been talking a good deal about her slanderers and she speaks especially of a Mrs. McCarthy who she says has been telling all sorts of things about her. Maria comes to me often with her troubles and I get rid of her by agreeing with whatever she says. I do not think that the charges of witchcraft have any foundation except within her own brain."

DR. A. L. BOYCE,

who has charge of the Children's Hospital, was next seen. "I have heard something of this," he said, "but in an indefinite sort of a way. Maria was a nurse in our hospital about two years ago and she was thought to be somewhat cranky when she left. She quit of her own accord and only said she was tired of nursing brats. She left here and went to St. Luke's and I believe she has been there ever since. Mrs. Sheble, our matron, knows something of her, however, and I will ask her to come in."

MRS. SHEBLE

came to the doctor's office, and as soon as she was asked about Maria she smiled and said that the poor thing was losing her mind, she was afraid. "Mrs. Blair was here a few days ago, and she asked me if I had heard anything about the sisters discharging Maria from St. Luke's. I told her I had not, and that the last time I heard from her she was still there. But I told Mrs. Blair I would find out whether she was still there, and I wrote to Sister Catherine. I received a note from Sister Josephine—let me see. Where is it? Oh, here it is! Sister Josephine says: 'You know we have not been in charge of the hospital since Tuesday, but when we left Maria was there, and I think she is there still. I am sorry to say that for the past month or two she has been acting strangely, and we have thought she was losing her mind.'"

THE STATEMENTS

of those who know Miss Wyly seem to lead to the conclusion that her own hallucination is the cause of the rumors, but Mrs. McCarthy is the one who has been more familiar with the circumstances of the case than any one else. An effort was made to find her, but it was unsuccessful. She was formerly the matron of the Children's Hospital, but she left some time ago, and it was understood that she was manufacturing face powder on St. Charles street, near Jefferson avenue, but she could not be found there, and no trace of her could be obtained.

Coal Men Maddened Into Poetry.

Of all sad words that tongue can tell,
The saddest of all, how can the assignee sell
Hard and soft coal at less than cost at assignee's sale?

POST & HART COAL CO.

REAL ESTATE.

Non-Residents Buying Chamberlain Park—West End Commuters.

At a meeting of the West End Improvement Association held last evening at the Chamberlain Arcade, there was a large attendance of representative men from the surrounding section, who had been called there to discuss a proposition to have the cable cars run out on a continuous trip from Sixth and Locust street to De Hodiamont Station by means of electric power from Vandeventer avenue westward. As detailed in the POST-DISPATCH a few days since it is proposed to lay a third rail upon the roadbed of the steam division, so as to make the gauge correspond with that of the cable coaches, which it was intended to supply with an electric current by means of an overhead wire. The charter of the road requires that the line of track shall be extended out to Taylor avenue this year. These facts were duly presented to the meeting and after being discussed in all their bearings a resolution was passed to the effect that, inasmuch as the proposed substitution of electric for cable power out to Taylor avenue was being advocated, the service being equally as good and of no injury to property interests at Taylor avenue, the sense of the meeting was that the change should be encouraged and that all present would do what they could to attain that object.

A MASSACHUSETTS INVESTOR.

E. S. Warner keeps Chamberlain Park lots moving from one owner to another, and improvements keep pace with the sales in a way which has already attracted more attention to this property than any other district that can be compared to it inside or beyond the city limits. To-day Mr. Warner sold lot No. 15 of block 3810 of Chamberlain Park, fronting 246 by a depth of 208 feet at the southwest corner of Florence and Etzel avenues. This is a handsome piece of ground, well elevated and amply shaded with full grown forest trees of natural growth. There are now quite a number of new residents in Chamberlain Park lot owners, and this last sale was made to an outsider. L. Otis Colby of Melrose, Mass., who paid $32.50 per foot for it, the grantor being E. S. Hamblen, Jr., for the syndicate, to whom Mr. Warner lately sold John Jackson's entire interest in Chamberlain Park.

A FOUR HUNDRED-ACRE SQUARE.

Capt. Thomas S. Turner has purchased a tract of forty acres of wooded land from his brother, H. S. Turner. The property is at the Florissant road crossing of the Wabash Railroad, adjoining the captain's land on the west. This addition now gives him a square plot of 400 acres in extent, situated at Normandy just beyond the city limits.

CHICAGO FOLLOWS ST. LOUIS.

The advantage of holding legal sales of real property at the Real Estate Exchange instead of at the "front door of the court-house" is agitating the real estate men of Chicago as well as their professional brethren of this city. Pertaining to this matter the *Evening Journal* of that city says: "At the meeting of the Real Estate Board last week Mr. R. C. Givens offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That all sales of real estate under decretal order of court, foreclosure, guardian, administrators' sales, etc., should be held at the Real Estate Board rooms, instead of some door of the Court-house, present custom; and that a committee be appointed to confer with the judges of various courts, the Bar Association and others interested and report at the next meeting of the board as to the practicability of such a change."

In speaking of the resolution Mr. Givens said that sales held under the decretal order of the court are farces in one respect. That is to say, sales are ordered to take place at the north, south or east door of the Courthouse. You can pass there at the time and will see four or five people lounging about and not one of them would probably bid $10 for anything that is offered for sale. There is no person present except the auctioneer, one who is interested in bidding the property in. It is merely struck off to some one connected with the estate." He claimed that if such sales were held in the board rooms there would always be a large attendance of real estate men, and the property would sell for almost its real value. Thus the world largely benefit estates. He said that in New York they have these judicial sales at 12 o'clock, noon, on the Real Estate Board. All parties who are interested and want to buy property go there regularly to see if there is anything going to be offered under decretal order of the court. The prices at which prices are obtained there that are almost equal to the true value of the property, something that never happened in Cook County.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gray leave this evening for their home in Tennessee.

Rev. Father Jones is holding nightly mission meetings at St. Columbkille's Church.

The Thirteenth Ward Democratic Club will hold a special meeting next Thursday evening at St. Boniface Hall.

The Carondelet Flour mills are now turning out an average of 250 barrels of flour a day. Steps are being taken to erect a mammoth warehouse in the rear of the works.

The funeral of Sarah Proctor, one of the oldest residents of Columbia, Ill., took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The remains were interred in Palmer Hill Cemetery.

John and Louisa Snay, a well known old couple of this place, were arrested yesterday on an indictment rendered by the Grand-jury of Eolia, Mo., charging them with attempting to obtain property in Pettis County, Mo., by fraud. Sheriff Pohlman got the warrant for their arrest.

While George Baumgartner, a member of Chemical Engine Co. No. 2, was adjusting a patent harness-holder in the engine-house yesterday the ladder upon which he was standing fell, precipitating him to the floor a distance of fifteen feet, breaking his left arm near the wrist.

The third annual entertainment which was given last evening at Turner Hall for the benefit of the South End Library was a brilliant affair. A large audience was present, who were greatly pleased with the evening's programme. After the entertainments a hop took place, which lasted until midnight.

John Stewart was before Justice of the Peace James Meegan this morning on a charge preferred by his mother for disturbing her peace. Stewart attempted to explain the case to the Court in the following manner: "I am 21 years of age and am single. Every night when through work I go home, but am pestered to death by a sister who has several little children. She insists that I shall take care of them. I took care of them nightly for the past six or eight months, but I got tired of it, and came to the conclusion that that sister ought to take some of them herself. Mother attempted to compel me. I told her that I was not the father of them of them and she should get the father to look after her interest. Mother then began to get mad and so did I. I told her if she did not clear the house of the children, who are everlastingly squalling, that I would, and I made a move to do so, but I soon felt the effects of a poker on my head that made me desist." "Five dollars and costs," said Justice Meegan.

A BOSS' BLASTED HOPES.

GEN. NOBLE GOES INTO THE CABINET AND FILLEY INTO THE SOUP.

He Gives Up All Hope of Getting a Federal Appointment and Is Out for the Nomination for City Collector or Comptroller—Timely Warning Taken From Political Reports—Political Matters.

Though still declining to discuss the reported tender of the Secretaryship of the Interior, Gen. John W. Noble does not deny that the appointment has been offered to him. Prominent Republicans and intimate friends of Gen. Noble, even in the absence of any positive information, feel confident that President-elect Harrison has notified Gen. Noble of his selection, and that the General has accepted. An indirect indorsement of the truth of the report comes from Filley, who has at last abandoned all hope of securing a Federal appointment. Word was passed along the line of the Republican workers and manipulators to-day sounding the sentiment of the Republican ward bosses. The question is, shall Filley be given the nomination for City Collector or the nomination for City Comptroller? The apostle of Regularity is not forced to relinquish his cabinet and Federal aspirations by the consideration that it is not probable that Gen. Harrison will want a second member of his Cabinet from the same ward, but rather from a conviction that Gen. Noble's selection indicates that Harmony and Regularity are in the soup. Gen. Noble does not entertain a very flattering opinion of Filley. When the latter, with the assistance of Representative Jim Moore of Leaded, arranged the little omnibus scheme to secure his own selection as a delegate to the National Republican League Convention Gen. Noble arose in the St. Louis Club box at Entertainment Hall and denounced the scheme. Filley worked through his scheme, however, and secured his election. His defeat has not made Gen. Noble think any more kindly of Filley and his methods. Filley is now convinced that with Gen. Noble at the President's ear his chances for a Federal appointment will be slender. This consideration leads to his change of plans and his new scheme to get a municipal nomination. As there are several "good" men in the field for City Collector there is a disposition to give Filley the nomination for City Comptroller and not cut off any promised source of campaign supplies.

Twenty-Sixth Ward Plans.

For a long time Baden and Lowell have furnished the member to the House of Delegates for the Twenty-sixth Ward. The residents and property holders on Bryan and College Hills, another section of the ward, have organized and now propose to send one of the representatives of their association to the new House to be elected in April. Last night a meeting of the citizens of Bryan and College Hills was held and it was decided to ask the Democrats to endorse the nomination of Mr. Charles W. Bovard. Failing in this they will ask that Mr. Chas. Muirhead be indorsed by the Republicans, and failing in both Becker Post of Belleville will attend.

At a recent meeting held by St. Peter's Mutual Benefit Association the following new officers were elected: Michael Rice, President; Barth Kiesel, Vice-President; John Ebner, First Secretary; Peter Thul, Second Secretary; Peter Gass, Treasurer; Michael Borg, Marshal; Valentine Reis and Adam Biesch, Trustees.

The Dairy Men's Convention will be held at Morrison on February 26 and 27.

Postmaster Cluess of Lebanon was in the city yesterday.

Edward Meintz was fined $5 and costs last evening for assault and battery.

Henry Kellerman of Belleville and Patrick Kelloe of Mascoutah were placed at the county hospital yesterday.

THE SECOND ROSENTHAL CONCERT.

The Pianist and the Violinist Score Another Triumph—Amusement Notes.

The Memorial Hall was crowded last night at the second piano forte recital of Herr Rosenthal. The audience was a critical, and at the same time an appreciative one, and as the concert progressed, grew quite enthusiastic. Herr Rosenthal's numbers were two songs of Chopin, arranged for the piano by Liszt—a nocturn in G flat, and the well-known "Chant Polonais," Chopin's beautiful F sharp major impromptu, two movements from Beethoven's sonata "Appassionata," and Liszt's twelfth "Rhapsodie Hongroise."

The Chopin compositions were exquisitely rendered, the delicate portions being of gossamer delicacy, and the pianist's legato playing appearing to wonderful advantage. The musicianship of Herr Rosenthal was put to the test in the wonderful "Sonata Appassionata," and the interpretation was full of breadth and passionate color. He responded to a hearty recall with the Davidoff "At the Spring." The Liszt "Rhapsodie" was the selection which revealed the artist's extraodinary technical powers to their fullest extent. A portion of the tenth "Rhapsodie" was interpolated in the number, and it cannot be said that the combination was a happy one. I would earnestly suggest to Herr Rosenthal to confine himself to original, precisely as it is, in the future. Chopin's "Valse in D Flat," with the added thirds and sixths, was given as an encore to the "Rhapsodies."

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Another concert will take place to-night and the final matinee recital will be given to-morrow afternoon. IDA ANGELICO.

A Benefit for John J. Cahill.

A grand testimonial benefit will be tendered Mr. John J. Cahill, the well-known local comedian, by his legion of friends, on Thursday, February 28, at Uhrig's Cave Hall, corner Jefferson and Washington avenues. Mr. Canill has appeared at all of the entertainments given for charitable purposes, and has always proved a drawing card. The committee having charge of the entertainment have secured the services of the best amateur talent in the city, and the Knights of Father Mathew, of which Mr. Cahill is a member, have already disposed of quite a number of tickets, and say the hall will be filled to overflowing. The affair will conclude with a hop, excellent music having been secured for the occasion.

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Howell Robb's friends are making a lively demand for seats at Pope's next Monday when his benefit comes off. The attraction will be Chas. L. Davis in "One of the Old Stock."

A. M. Palmer's company in that powerful play, "Jim, the Penman" will make a splendid attraction for the benefit of George McManus next Monday evening. Seats should be secured early for that night.

The attractions for next week are "She" at the Olympic, "Jim the Penman" at the Grand, "Reuben Glue" at the People's, "One of the Old Stock" at Pope's and Hyde's Specialty Co. at the Standard.

There will be matinees at four of the principal theaters to-morrow afternoon, with "A Dark Secret" at the Olympic, "The Ruling Passion" at Pope's, Corinne in "Monte Cristo, Jr." at the People's and the Magnani Bros. Star Specialty Co. at the Standard.

Law and Order League Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., February 19.—The first business of the seventh annual convention of the Citizens' Law and Order Leagues of the United States was called to order this forenoon by Hon. Charles Carroll Bonner of Chicago, President of the League. Mr. Bonner addressed the convention briefly, setting forth the objects of the league.

Panama Canal Laborers Discharged.

PANAMA, via Galveston, February 19.—Two thousand five hundred men were discharged from the canal works at Tavernilla on the 16th. The contractors continue to curtail the work on all the sections. There is a strong military force on the line of the canal to maintain order.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

News and Notes Gathered To-Day on the Other Side of the River.

Miss Jessie Castleton, the 13-year-old girl who had been missing from her home in Canteen, Ill., for several weeks last evening returned to her parents. The young girl said she had spent her time in St. Louis. She gave as a reason for leaving her home that she had grown tired of her every-day life and wished to become better acquainted with the outside world, and therefore had hired out as a domestic with some fashionable family in St. Louis. Her parents hardly credit her story, but nevertheless are glad she has returned, and are willing to forgive her for her rash act.

Jim Raffery, a well-known attorney of St. Clair County, and a member of the Democratic County Convention for eight years, is out as a candidate for City Attorney at the April election.

The remains of Edward L. Robinson, the man who was killed at the Wiggins Belt several days ago were shipped to Chicago, Ill., last night for interment.

Owen Brisbane swore out a warrant to-day against Jennie Adams, charging her with beating his 12-year-old daughter, Mary, for having sent her a valentine.

It is currently reported that if a fusion is made between the Democrats and Union Labor party Michael Angelo Sullivan will be the candidate for Mayor.

The politicians of East St. Louis are at present actively engaged in naming and proposing candidates who will be in the race for the offices which are vacated for the coming April election, and little else is at present done or thought of on this side of the river.

A concert will be given to-morrow evening at Association Hall, under the auspices of the Railway Y. M. C. A. A large attendance is expected.

William Arnold, a switchman on the Wabash Road had his left hand crushed last evening while engaged in coupling cars. It was necessary to amputate a portion of the member.

The Little Rolling Mills are again in active operation and a large number of idle laborers have secured employment during the past week.

Belleville.

At this morning's session of the Circuit Court Stephen Pullium, who was arrested on a charge of forgery, was let out on a $1,000 bond.

Enoch Atkins, aged 57, of East St. Louis, and Miss Mary E. Neff, aged 44, of the same place, were granted a marriage license today.

Comrades of Hecker Post, No. 443, will assemble at headquarters Friday evening, February 22, to attend in a body the entertainment of the Sons of Veterans.

Miss Josie White has turned over to the Ladies' Aid Society, for the benefit of the poor, a sack of potatoes which she won in a raffle at the kindergarten entertainment last week.

The members of Garfield Lodge, No. 93; Lessing Lodge, No. 71, and Cavalier Lodge, No. 41, K. of P., will hold a celebration at the Liederkranz Hall of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the order of the Knights of Pythias.

Fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the basement of C. B. Bertorelli's restaurant. The Fire Department was summoned and soon extinguished the blaze.

The State Encampment of the G. A. R. convenes in Springfield to-day. Messrs. Charles Decker, J. J. Grants, W. H. Powell, L. W. Moore, P. M. Romeiser, Joseph Dietz, John Heinzelman, Charles Hilgard, Charles Kohl, Bernard Hund and other members of Becker Post of Belleville will attend.

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RAILROAD NEWS.

The Ontario Road and the Wyoming Coal Fields.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—It is officially announced that the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co. has entered into a preliminary contract with the Scranton & Forest City Railroad Co. whereby the Ontario & Western will secure an entrance into the Wyoming coal fields. The Scranton & Forest City Railroad Co. will build from Hancock to connect with it at Forest City. The name of the Consolidated company will be the Ontario & Scranton Railroad, and will, when completed, form part of the Ontario & Western system and become the property of its shareowners. The next extension will cross the main line of the New York, Lake Erie & Western at Hancock above grade over an iron bridge which will also span the Delaware River at that point and the track will follow a natural valley in a southwesterly direction through Wayne and Lackawanna Counties in Pennsylvania, passing through the towns of Forest City, Carbondale, Archibald and Providence to Scranton, where it has arranged for ample terminal facilities, and will also make connections with the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Mr. Thomas P. Fowler, President of the company, issued yesterday, by order of the Board of Directors, a circular to the stockholders of the company, briefly setting forth the plans and asking their assent to a financial arrangement which will provide means for carrying it out. It is proposed to refund the existing mortgage debt of the company at a lower rate of interest, an agreement with this object in view having already been made with one of the strongest syndicates ever formed in this country.

Jay Gould Resigns a Directorship.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad was held to-day. The only change in the Board of Directors was the retirement of Jay Gould, whose place was filled by Henry A. C. Taylor, a son of the late Moses Taylor, whose estate is still the largest holder of the company's stock. The retirement of Mr. Gould was in accordance with his wish as expressed in the following communication:

Samuel Sloan, President:

MY DEAR MR. SLOAN—During the past year my health has been such that I have been unable to perform my duties as director of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co., nor will I be able to do so for a year to come. I write, therefore, to ask you to substitute, at the approaching election, some one in my place as a director. Yours truly,

JAY GOULD.

579 Fifth avenue, January 21, 1889.

The Presidents' Agreement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—There was another conference yesterday between President Fish and Vice-President Harriman of the Illinois Central in regard to the Western Railway agreement. The matter will be laid before the directors of the Illinois Central who meet to-morrow afternoon. It was reported in Wall street yesterday afternoon that Mr. Fish had called at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan and had accused Mr. Morgan of having inspired the personal attacks that have frequently been made of late in the columns of the morning papers, and some hot words passed between these gentleman. A denial by a member of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., did not prevent Wall street from passing the story about as one of the items of current gossip.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Decline in West Granite—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained.

The stock market declined sharply this morning, but toward the close showed signs of revival.

* * *

Frisco opened low and fell sharply. At 36¾ the transfers amounted to 700 shares, and at 37½ the sales aggregated 800 shares. A pause occurred at this figure, but the downward course was not to be checked, and at 35 the sales amounted to 1,100 shares. Bidding then fell to 35¾, but at this figure the supply of stock came to the front in force and the sales were heavier than at any higher figure, during the last ten days, over 9,000 shares sold at 35¾, and the market closed at 35¾ asked, 35¾ bid.

No news was received at the office this morning, but private telegrams were circulated on the street to the effect that a shipment of ore would start from the 400 foot level within the next three days. The 550 foot level is now said to be clear of water, and ore shipments will be made within ten days.

* * *

West Granite opened at a very low figure, and in spite of many efforts to sustain it, dropped still lower. On the call 500 shares sold at 51½, followed by a transfer of 700 shares at 48¾; at 47½ the sales aggregated 800 shares, and at 46¾ the transfers amounted to 1,200 shares. A firm stand was made at this figure, and over 2,500 shares changed hands before the price could be forced down to 42½. At this point the sales aggregated 1,600 shares; 2,000 sold at 40, and trading closed with a transfer of 500 shares at 38¾, 40 asked.

The departure of Messrs. Holter and Meehan for Helena this morning had a most depressing influence on the market. It was stated on the authority of well-known brokers that the agreement, which has so long been under consideration, has fallen through. Others, apparently equally well informed, said that the negotiations had not been broken off, but had merely been suspended, and that the probabilities were that they would be successfully resumed at an early date. A call on 2,000 shares of stock was sold after the close of the morning's business for $50 to call 1,000 shares within 10 days at 45.

* * *

The following report was received from the Black Oak this morning: "Retort of amalgam was received to-day from the Black amounting to $3,100 net in free gold, the result of fourteen days run of the stamp. The ore crushed was taken from stope No. 3 No. 3 level and from development work in No. 3 drift 20,000 of sulpherets were shipped to the Chlorination Works February 12." The stock sold at 61¾, at which 300 shares were disposed of, and the market closed at 62½ asked, 60 bid.

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A private letter was received from the Caribou this morning stating that the ore in the lower level was showing up well and that a mill run would be made in the near future; 2,000 shares sold at 10½, and the market closed at 11 bid.

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The following report was received from the I X L: "West upraise driven 6 feet; 3 feet mill ore and 6 inches smelting ore. West upper level driven 14 feet; 4 feet mill ore and 8 inches of smelting ore. East upper level driven 10 feet; 4 feet mill ore and 8 inches smelting ore. Returns from two cords gives 4 ounces of gold. Three tons of tailing from last run assays $7 per ton. Shipped 6 cords to mill. Have 2 cords hoisted and 3 cords broken in mine. Have 2½ tons smelting ore ready to ship. The west levels are looking better than ever." 1,500 shares of the stock sold at 8 and this was bid for more.

* * *

Arizona was 10 asked, 7½ bid; 11¼ was bid for La Union; 1,500 Mary Foster brought 11; Major Budd was 27½ bid; 30 was asked for Central Silver; San Pedro was 6½ asked, 5½ bid; 400 was offered for Yuma Copper, 50 asked; 1,100 Neath sold at 14½; Wire Patch was 33½ bid, 35 asked. M. I. was bid 27½, asked 28½. Two hundred Pat Murphy sold at 20¾. One hundred Queen of the West brought 17½. Rena was 1½ bid, 2 asked. Eighteen and three-fourths was asked for Golden Era, 17½ bid. Concepcion sold at 18¾, 100 shares changing hands.

* * *

Business in banking circles was dull. Discounts were made at 6@8 per cent. New York Exchange 50 cents premium; clearances, $3,129,223; balances, $503,777.

The Osborne Strike Ended.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUBURN, N. Y., February 19.—The strike in the works of D. M. Osborne & Co. was declared off at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon just after the company had a long conference with the committee of the strikers. The factory has been closed for ten days and 1,200 men have been idle. They demanded an advance of 20 per cent over last season's wages, 35 per cent more than they were receiving when they quit work. The firm has granted an advance but not all that was asked for.

their votes for him. There remains but three days of the session.

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Number of Cases of Interest Which Were Disposed of To-Day.

John McAuliff and James Henderson were examined before Judge Noonan to-day on a charge of burglary and larceny. They are accused of breaking into Martin Kelleher's place and stealing $25 worth of lead pipe. They were held for the Grand-jury in $1,000 bond each. A charge of petit larceny against them was continued.

Charles Williams and Frank Scott were examined on a charge of burglary and larceny, and the former held for the Grand-jury in $1,500 bond and both sentenced. Breaking into Mrs. Anna Hawkins' house, 2320 Chestnut street, and stealing $30 worth of clothing from Broker John Blessing, a roomer at the place, was the charge preferred.

James Lawrence got a year in the Workhouse for stealing a pair of pants and a pair of shoes from George Andrews and George Walker.

Edwin Wilson, a boy who stole a coat and vest, value $6, from Max Trube, was fined $10 and sent to the House of Refuge.

Nolle prosequis were entered in the cases of Edda Pfeifer, two charges of petit larceny; August Morris and Pat Cannovan, same charge; Agnes Woods, grand larceny, and Gustave Chamblin, Louise Sonneschein and Joseph Stillman, same charge.

Benjamin Mapes was tried for fraud, and discharged.

The following cases were dismissed for want of prosecution: Timothy Hart, alias Frank Cobb, charged with grand larceny; James Holasey, petit larceny, and Joseph Martiel, embezzlement.

THE CLAYTON TRAGEDY.

Officers on the Track of and Ready to Arrest the Murderers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 19.—It is rumored here that the arrest of persons who planned and aided in the assassination of Hon. John M. Clayton at Plummerville, Ark., will soon be accomplished. One of the suspected parties belongs to a family whose reputation extends beyond the limits of Arkansas, being well known throughout the country, and it is due to his prominence that the officials before making any arrest are endeavoring to establish to a certainty what up to the present is only a well-grounded suspicion of guilt.

"Madder Than Wet Hens"

Are the coal men as they see customer after customer securing hard and soft coal at assignee's sale. POST & HART COAL CO.

The Woodard Stock Sale.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Ky., February 19.—The attendance was again large at W. T. Woodard's combination sale of trotting stock to-day, although the weather was unpleasant on account of the extreme cold this morning. Ten head sold for $10,870, an average of $1,087. The best prices were for Kate Wilkes, br. m., 10 years, by George Wilkes, dam by Idol 8; S. Black, Frankfort, Ky., $1,100. Limberwig, b. c., 3 years, by Pretender, dam by Bayard Jr.; Kuney & Bates, Adrian, Mich.; $800. Ayres, ch. c., 2 years, by Robert McGregor, dam by Mambrino; H. Dahme, Cincinnati, O.; $700. Carbonized, b. c., 2 years, by Onward, dam by Casque; E. P. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky.; $1,800. Client, b. f., 3 years, by Madrid, dam by Onward; C. Danlap, Jacksonville, Ill., $1,000. Tolnette, b. m., 5 years, by Onward, dam by Lever; E. W. Ayres, Ducker's Station, Ky.; $2,100. Pictura, b. c., 2 years, by Onward, dam by Mambrino Hedgeford; J. W. Kirkpatrick, Ripley, Tenn.; $310. Chrysalis, br. f., 2 years, by Madrid, dam by Challenger; A. H. Seely, Rushville, Ill.; $235.

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POST & HART COAL CO.
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a visitor at the Four Courts to-
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POST-DISPATCH.

ALL ABOUT THE LIVER.

FUNCTIONS AND AFFECTIONS OF THAT TROUBLESOME ORGAN.

Much Thought to Be Mysterious Explained—Supposed Alarming Symptoms Which Are Only Trifling Ones—What Makes One Bilious—Why Drugs Fail—Regulating the Diet.

From the Boston Herald.

Glancing through a work on anatomy, physiology and hygiene, accepted as a text-book in some schools, we find the liver described as follows: 1"It the largest gland in the body. It is dark red in color. It is found on the right side of the abdomen. The liver secretes bile. It forms glycogen from the food. It aids in casting out nitrogen-wastes." Probably the idea which one would acquire of that organ after reading the foregoing is about as clear and comprehensive as that which people generally have. Of course there is much about the human system which only he who studies long and patiently under intelligent teachers can understand; yet there are many physiological facts which the average mind can easily grasp, and a familiarity with them favors a more correct manner of living. The more one knows of the human structure and the changes which go on within it in health and in disease, the less likely is he to expose it to injury or to allow it to fall out of repair. The dangers which are constantly threatening man's physical welfare are many, and they are not likely to lessen materially until he has a better knowledge of himself. This fact is now generally accepted, and there is unmistakable evidence of a growing interest among the more intelligent in all branches of medical science within their understanding. Anatomy, physiology and hygiene are now taught in a few schools, but very indifferently so; in no instances are they given the importance which they deserve. In time the fault will doubtless be remedied. While the proper education of the young is being provided for, our people of mature years are becoming better informed on health matters. A demand for popular medical literature has been created, and there is scarcely a publication of any pretensions in this country which does not devote a part of its columns to discussions of the vital subjects. The inevitable results of the universal enlightenment will be a fall in the ratio and a shortening of the average term of life. In the hope of advancing somewhat this good work now going on, we will discuss in a rambling way the liver, its anatomy and functions, and possibly some of its most common affections. That organ lies across the body, chiefly, but not entirely, on the right side, behind the lower ribs. In color and general form a calf's liver resembles it much.

THE LIVER IS A GLAND,

the largest in the body, and weighs from three to four pounds. Underneath it is the reservoir for the bile, known as the gall bladder. That holds from eight to ten drachms, equivalent to four or five dessert spoonfuls. A tube carries the bile from the liver to the gall bladder, from which it is from time to time discharged into the intestine near its junction with the stomach. So near to the stomach is the point of discharge, the bile is easily drawn up into that organ. After a person has vomited several times and the stomach has been emptied of its natural contents, the watery fluid which is afterward raised is as every one knows, greenish or yellowish in color and bitter to the taste; in fact it is bile, more or less diluted. During repeated efforts to vomit there is a sort of suction created, and the bile is drawn from the intestine into the stomach. The operation is purely a mechanical one, and the vomiting of bile under such conditions has, therefore, no significance whatever. This fact should be remembered, and a knowledge of it will prevent much needed anxiety, for almost every one considers that the vomiting of greenish matter is a very important symptom, whereas, as we have said, it is practically of no consequence.

As one writer has said: "It is curious to observe how views of all sorts seem to turn round and round again, though not so much in a circle as in a spiral, for at each turn they generally have advanced a little." For a long time the liver was regarded as a most important organ, and well it might be, for it is the largest gland in the body; and yet, for a while, it has sunk into comparative unimportance, its chief function being considered to be the secretion of bile. To regard the liver in this light is just about as rational as to think that an Atlantic liner had been built for the express purpose of throwing out from its sides the waves which are formed by the waste water from the engines. The condensed steam may be utilized, and so may the bile, but the condensation of steam is not the main object of a steamer, nor is the secretion of bile the chief function of the liver. If we look at the liver, not as a mere secreter of bile, but as the organ in which probably the most important synthetical processes in the body go on, and in which the small molecules resulting from the digestion of food are built up into the more complex ones required to supply the waste of the various tissues in the body, we shall at once see a good reason for its enormous size and for the important position which it occupies. If we recollect also its function as a porter to watch over the entrance into the circulation and prevent the passage of noxious substances from the stomach or intestines, we shall readily understand how a slight disturbance of its function should give rise to such important functional alterations in other organs.

EXACTLY HOW THE LIVER ACTS

has never yet been determined. It receives a good deal of blood from the stomach and small intestines, bearing the products of digestion which are so essential to the building up and repair of the body. As one expressed it: Going into the liver as fluid food, the blood leaves it more like fluid tissue. As for the bile, after that has been discharged from the gall bladder, the most of it is eventually reabsorbed from the intestine, and it again enters the blood. Some of it, however, is expelled from the body with other intestinal waste. As to the actual uses of the bile, it would be purposeless to go into anything like an extended discussion. Among its offices it aids in the disposition of fats. Were it not for the bile, much of the fat taken in to the body as food would pass out but little changed. In order that fats and oils remain in the system, they must become emulsified, or so finely divided they can leave the intestinal canal and be taken up by the proper vessel which do the work of distribution. The bile aids much in this process. As one writer said: "The action of bile in dissolving fats is indeed popularly known and it is used for removing oil stains from articles of furniture." In an examination on physiology some years ago at South Kensington, the question was put, "Where is bile formed? What are its uses?" One candidate's answer was, "Bile is formed in the stomach, and is used for cleaning carpets." The knowledge of physiology displayed in this answer was somewhat inaccurate, to say the least of it, but his answer may serve to impress upon our memories the fact that bile has the power not only to remove grease from the surface of vegetable fabrics like carpets, but of enabling oil to pass through animal tissues, such as mucous membranes. But the bile has another function: it acts as an antiseptic and tends to prevent putrefaction. By its influence upon the changes which go on within the intestinal canal it really obviates the danger of self-poisoning, which might occur without it. All who have been bilious know that one of the symptoms which troubles them is "bloating," or the accumulation of gas in the bowels. That, in such cases, is, as a rule, the consequence of a retarded digestion and the decomposition of the foods eaten. When the liver is healthy, and the bile makes its circuit without interruption,

CONSTIPATION

is comparatively a rare affection, although it might exist and be due solely to the presence of air in the stomach and intestines, which has been swallowed. Air is frequently taken into the stomach with the food, and more enters with some foods than with others. Once inside it, its oxygen is absorbed by the blood and replaced by a corresponding quantity of carbonic acid.

If the natural course of the bile is interfered with, that is, if its passage from the gall bladder into the intestine be interrupted, health suffers in consequence, and if it be permanently obstructed, death in time results. Experimenters have found that if, by a tube, they turn off the bile from the body of an animal altogether, it will die. Some portions of the liver itself will, however, bear quite hard usage without life being destroyed, as shown by the following case: A woman, 36 years old, had suffered for eight years with abdominal pains in walking, standing or lying down. As a tumor about as large as one's fist was detected in the upper part of the abdomen, an operation was performed and the abdominal cavity opened. It was then found that what constituted the tumor was a part of the liver—a detached lobe. That was cut away and the patient made a good recovery.

The foregoing connected depression of the spirits with disorder of the liver by giving to it the name of melancholy—made up of two Greek words, which mean black and bile. In her "Histoire de Ma Vie," George Sand says on the subject: "Whether it is the bile which has made me melancholy, or the melancholy which has made me bilious this would resolve a great metaphysical and physiological problem which I will not take up; it is certain that sharp pains in the liver produce symptoms in all those that are subject to them of profound sadness and a wish to die. Since my disease first appeared I have had happy years, and when it seized me again, although I was in a condition most favorable to love of life, I felt myself suddenly seized by a desire for eternal repose." A person who feels

DULL, HEAVY AND LANGUID,

is disinclined to exertion, mental or bodily, is of irritable or peevish temper, has very little appetite, a muddy complexion, and the whites of his eyes are dingy, is what is termed bilious. Now that condition may mean that the liver is sluggish and fails to do its work properly or it may mean that the liver is practically all right, but the quantity of bile has in some way—as by overeating—been increased, or its natural course has been interrupted, and as a consequence too much has been absorbed and exists in the blood. To distinguish between these two conditions is more important than at first appears, for in one, that old stand-by blue pill would be of no benefit whatever. Doubtless bilious patients who have used that remedy have been surprised that its effect was not uniform—that in one attack of biliousness they be much benefited by it, but in another no improvement would result. In other communications we have endeavored to impress upon the readers of the *Herald* that the blue pill was by no means as important in the treatment of biliousness as many suppose. When a bilious person takes it the chances of his being benefited thereby are about equal, and where it does no good it is quite likely to add somewhat to his discomfort by further upsetting the system. Bile, when circulating in the blood, depresses the nervous system, lessens the functions of the brain, and produces drowsiness. In a word, it is a poison, and so acts. Drawing a practical conclusion from this reference to biliousness, we will say that medicines are never absolutely demanded in its treatment, a careful adjustment of the diet is of far greater importance, and will work a cure in any case.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Inviting Members of the Canadian Parliament—The Omnibus Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19.—In the House to-day Representative Butterworth of Ohio, introduced for reference a joint resolution authorizing the President to invite the several members of the Parliament of Canada and the Premiers and Cabinets of the several Provinces to visit the United States on May 1, 1889, and be the guests and partakers of the hospitalities of the people of the United States. An appropriation of $100,000 is made to carry out the provisions of the resolution and a joint committee of the House and Senate is provided for to receive and entertain the Nation's guests.

The Omnibus Territorial Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19.—The conferees on the Omnibus territorial bill were in session again this morning, but as one of them afterwards expressed it, they "make haste but slowly." The demands of the House conferees do not meet the approval of the Senate conferees, even after a night's consideration, and as the former as yet show no signs of receding, the present prospects of an agreement are not bright.

Democratic Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19.—The Democrats of the House are filibustering against the consideration of the conference report on the direct tax bill.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19.—The credentials of Senators Berry and Harris for their new term were presented, read and placed on file.

Mr. Hoar from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which were referred the resolutions offered by Senators Chandler and Gibson for an investigation of recent elections in Louisiana and other States and memorials as to political associations, reported them all back (to be laid on the table), and also reported an original resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire whether in any State the free and lawful expression of the will of the people in the election of members of the Fifty-first Congress, and ascertaining the persons thereof, has been prevented by violence, intimidation, fraud of other crime. Also to inquire into the recent election in Louisiana in April, 1888, and whether that State is now a Republican form of government. The committee to report at the session to be held in December, 1889.

Mr. Sanisbury, on behalf of the Democratic members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, expressed utter dissent to the resolution reported, on the ground that the Senate had no jurisdiction over the question. The resolution was, on objection by Mr. Gorman, laid over till to-morrow.

After some routine business, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Vest's motion to consider the vote by which the conference report on the direct tax bill was agreed to last Saturday.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 19.—Pursuant to agreement, the floor was accorded for one hour to the Committee on Printing, and a number of extra copies of various public documents were ordered printed. The hour having expired the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Turner of Georgia in the chair) on the post-office appropriation bill.

THE ELECTRIC SUGAR FRAUD.

A Statement of the Affairs of the Swindled Stockholders.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—At last the unfortunate stockholders in the electric sugar refining swindle are beginning to see the faint glimmer of their returning dollars. Since the arrests in Michigan the officers of the company have been getting ready a report to submit to the foreign stockholders. President Cottrill yesterday gave a rough summary of the way the money went.

"There was taken from the stockholders in this sugar fraud," said he, "just $349,884.51. Of that sum it is probable that Prof. Friend and Mrs. Friend got $120,000. W. E. Howard got $40,000 and the Halsteads about $15,000, making a total to the gang of $175,000."

"What became of the rest of the money?" he was asked.

"I have an account of that here," interrupted Secretary Robertson. "There was expended on the Brooklyn factory about $30,492 and on machinery $17,000. In short, it all went in that way, machinery, boilers and a thousand and one things that Friend said were necessary. They were all very expensive, it is needless to say."

To divide among the stockholders there will be the property in Michigan belonging to the Friends and the Howards, which has been attached and assessed at $25,000, put at $40,000 by Cottrill. He feels confident that he will get at least $40,000 out of the sale. There is in the Brooklyn factory a great deal of sugar, raw and refined, besides the machinery, worth in all perhaps $10,000. In addition to this Secretary Robertson says the company has in bank about $30,000 in cash. Counting the expenses of winding up the business, the assets of the company will be about $85,000. If Mrs. Friends' stock is cancelled by the legal proceedings the stockholders will get about 18 cents on the dollar, otherwise about 6 cents.

Inspector Byrnes said yesterday that Detectives Hurd and Ruland lay in ambush in a town thirty-five miles from Ann Arbor until the persons they wanted returned from their sojourn across the Canadian border when they pounced upon them. There are three indictments against the electric sugar fraud people jointly charging them with grand larceny in the first degree. The first two are based on the complaint of Lawson M. Fuller. One is for obtaining from him, by false pretenses, $6,500 for stock and $1,000 for the alleged purpose of buying machinery. The third indictment is on complaint of the Electric Sugar Refining Co. for obtaining $65,000 for machinery. This is only a selected item; the total claim would be $349,000.

THE CITY'S CALABOOSES.

NO ARCHITECTURAL PRETENSIONS ABOUT ST. LOUIS POLICE STATIONS.

Something About the Different Buildings Used for Police Purposes—Their History, Cost and Equipment—The Police Headquarters at the Four Courts—New Stations Projected.

ST. LOUIS at the present time has six police districts and thirteen police stations. There are three more stations in the course of erection and three others proposed. It is also the intention of the police department to abandon the present Fourth District station at the northeast corner of Tenth and North Market streets and to erect a new station at the southeast corner of the same streets where they have purchased a lot for $3,000. The present station, which is the police headquarters for the district, is the only one rented by the department. It is an old rattle-trap building, and a new station-house is badly needed there. The present board did have plans drawn for a new station, but not being able to spare the money and failing to secure an appropriation from the Municipal Assembly, the project had to be abandoned for the present. A new station-house will undoubtedly be erected there in the near future however.

There is very little that is beatiful in the line of architecture about the St. Louis police stations. All have been erected with a view to service only. They are as a rule substantial and secure buildings, but no money has been wasted on unnecessary frills and adornments. There is nothing about any of them on which the eye can feast in wrapt admiration. None of the station-houses cost extravagant figures to build except the Four Courts building in which the main station of the Central District is located. It was not erected, however, as a police station, but as a court building and jail as well. In fact the Central District station occupies only the basement of the building, and has anything but handsome quarters. The office of the station is in the west end of the basement and the calaboose in the east end, the assembly room being located between the two. The quarters are anything but inviting. There are twelve cells in the calaboose, which is the largest in the city. A calaboose cell has no definite capacity, there being anywhere from one to a dozen men placed in one, according to the number of prisoners on hand. There could possibly be seventy or more forced into a cell if found necessary. There is a turnkey and a colored assistant, or janitor, in the day and a turnkey at night. Capt. Joyce, in command of the district, takes charge of the station during the day, and is assisted by two clerks, Officers Jim Grady and Denny McGuire. At night Sergt. Lang runs the station with Barney Fogarty to assist him in the clerical duties.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

The headquarters of the police department are located at the west end of the front floor proper of the Four Courts building, occupying the entire half of the floor, with the exception of the jailer's office at the rotunda entrance. The rooms of the Board of Police Commissioners and the office of the Secretary of the Board occupy the three rooms at the corner of Twelfth street and Clark avenue, running along the Clark avenue front of the building. Then comes a store room, then the office of Chief of Detectives O'Neill, and adjoining it on the east, the room of his men. Across the corridor from the Board meeting-room and facing on Twelfth street is the private office of Chief of Police Huebier, east of it is the little apartment of Sergt. Reedy, his private secretary, and then the public office in which is stationed a desk sergt. and night. Next to this, on the same side of the corridor, is the headquarters of the police telephone system. One telephone operator is on duty at the keyboard there at all times. There are three young men employed, who relieve each other every eight hours. In a little room south of the telephone-room candidates for rogues' gallery honors are photographed by Harry Nebel. East of the telephone-room is the wardrobe of the detectives, each man having a locker in the room.

What is known as the "Chestnut Street Station," located at No. 111 Chestnut street, is the only sub-station in the Central District. It was built in 1877 and cost, together with the lot on which it stands, $21,500. This station has been in existence for years, but the present building has only been occupied since 1877. Previous to that the station-house was a block further west on the same street. It contains four cells and has a patrol wagon house connected with it, as has also the main station at the Four Courts. The patrol wagon house at Chestnut street is part of the same building as the station, occupying the ground floor of the east half, while the Four Courts' patrol wagon-house is located on Twelfth street, a half block south of the station. It is in the outer yard of the jail, and is immediately north of the Morgue, which is at the corner of Twelfth and Spruce streets. Sergeants Wray and Mueller have charge of the Chestnut street station, one doing duty in the day and the other at night. They change watches every three months, the man on the day going on night duty and vice versa. There is no clerk to assist the Sergeants. The turnkeys at the station are also janitors of the building. There is one for day and one for night duty.

THE FIRST DISTRICT.

The First, or Carondelet District, is the only district in the city which contains but one station-house. It is located on the southeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Robert street, and the building and lot cost $11,000. The station was erected in 1876, and like the Chestnut street station, is a plain, substantial two-story brick structure. It has but five cells. There is a patrol wagon house connected with the station, but only a one-horse wagon is run, whereas large, two-horse vehicles are used in the other districts. Capt. Hercules has charge of the station in the day and has one clerk. At night Officer Louis Rieflet holds it down alone. There is little business in the district which has but one day and one night sergeant and eighteen patrolmen. There is a turnkey in the day only at the station.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The main station of the Second District is located at 714 Soulard street and was built in 1873. At that time, together with the lot, it cost $24,500. Capt. Frangel is in command in the day with Ed Kounts as his clerk, and at night Sergt. Schmittens is in control. He has no clerk. There are seven cells in the station. It is a rather dingy building of the old-fashioned, square style of architecture. There are two substations connected with the district, but there is no patrol wagon system in it. The first substation is located at Eighth and Gate streets and is really the best station-house in the city, although it cost, together with the lot on which it stands, only $13,000 when built in 1880. There are but five cells in the station, but the office is large and the building has been constructed in very good style and has kept in splendid condition and has a fresh, clean appearance. Officers Hochow and Traumilier have charge of the station, relieving each other. Neither has a clerk.

THE NEW SUB-STATION IN O'FALLON PARK.

PLAN FOR A NEW STATION AT FOREST PARK.

The other sub-station is in Lafayette Park. It is a small building with towers and was built in 1867 conjointly by the Police Board and Park Commissioners. There are but two cells in the structure, and Officers Behle and Powell have charge of the station.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

An old, rickety two-story structure on the southwest corner of Seventh and Carr streets, is the main station of the Third district. It is painted red and contains eight cells. The station was erected in 1874; but it is in a thickly-settled district, and looks fully twice as old as it really is. When the lot on which it stands it cost $25,000. Capt. Sam J. Boyd is in charge during the day, and Sergeant McFarland at night during his absence.

The sub-station of the district, located at Jefferson avenue and Dayton street, is a reproduction of the sub-station of the Second District at Eighth and Gate streets. It only contains four cells, however, and is not so clean-looking as the other station, although it is much cleaner than most other stations. It was also built in 1880, and with the lot on which it stands, cost $13,000. The extra $1,000 was for the lot, property being more valuable there than where the other station is located. Officers Barrett and Finley are in charge. Both the Third District stations have patrol-wagon houses connected with them.

THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

As has already been stated, the main station of the Fourth District is located in a rented building at the northeast corner of Tenth and North Market streets. It is an old structure, and is poorly adapted to the purposes to which it is put. There is little room, the crowded, dingy office and only three cells. Capt. Edward J. McDonald is in charge and at night the station is run by Sergt. Kelly. The sub-station at Tenth and Angelica streets is a very substantial building, which, when erected in 1878, cost, together with the lot, $12,000. Officers Dardy and Bartley run it. As in the Second District, there is no patrol wagon system in this district.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT

The Fifth District contains more territory than all the other districts combined and has the greatest number of stations, though most of them are very small. The main station, at 2635 Market street, with the ground and police stable attached, cost $8,588.54. All the horses of the mounted men are stabled here, and the "Maria," or van to take prisoners from one station to another or to the Work-house, is also kept at this place. Capt. Thomas L. Donohue is in command, and at night Sergt. McDonough conducts the station. There is a sub-station at the Fair Grounds, facing on Grand avenue. It is a small one-story building, and is owned by the Fair Grounds Association. It has three cells and Officers Fox and Alonzo Prechte are in command. The second sub-station of the district is located on the southeast corner of Clay avenue and St. Charles rock road. It was built in 1882 at a cost of $3,255.40, together with the lot. It is known as the Cote Brilliante Station, and Officers Freeman and Gottwald have charge of it.

NEW ONE-STORY STATIONS,

all on the same pattern, are now in course of erection at Minnesota avenue, near Arsenal street, Virginia avenue, near Meramac street and at the north end of O'Fallon Park. These stations will have two cells each. Still three others are projected for the Fifth District, which, if built, will give it nine stations in all. One is at Cheltenham on New Manchester road, near Macklin avenue, another at Rock Springs, New Manchester road, near Kentucky avenue, and the third is on the knoll of ten picnic grounds in Forest Park. The last-named station will undoubtedly soon be built. Both the Building Commissioner and Park Commissioner have prepared plans for it. The station suggested by the Park Commissioner is on the old school with towers, but quite fancy, while the Building Commissioner's plans is for a gem of a station-house of the modern style of architecture.

THE FALL OF THE ELEPHANT.

The Great African Nearing the Fate Which Destroyed the Buffalo.

From the St. James's Gazette.

Nothing can better illustrate the rapidity with which the wisest and most powerful of the brute creation is being wiped from the face of Africa than a survey of his decline and fall within the broad territories contained between the Zambesi and the Indian and South Atlantic Oceans during the sixty years last past.

At the beginning of this century the elephant was found plentifully upon the eastern confines and in the southern forest belt of the Cape Colony. As lately as 1830 ivory hunters pursued their calling in the dense bush veldt of the Eastern Province, and still later in Kaffraria. But the Cape Government foreseeing the probability of the mighty beast's extinction within a few years proclaimed measures of protection; and it is a curious fact that there exist at the present moment, within the south-eastern limits of Cape Colony—within sight of the Indian Ocean—more wild elephants than are to be found for probably 1,500 miles inland. In the Addo Bush, not far from Port Elizabeth, in the Knysna and Zitzikamma forests, and upon the jungly slopes of the Winterhoek Mountains, troops of elephants yet wander free and undisturbed, as also does the fierce and gloomy buffalo, and that king of antelopes, the koodoo. Beyond the Kei, in Kaffraria itself, where sheltering protective laws have not extended, the elephant is extinct.

Passing eastward through Natal, once abounding in, but now devoid of elephants, we reach Zululand. In that territory between 1850 and 1875 immense numbers of the great pachyderm were hunted and destroyed. Sikukuni, Cetewayo and other well-known nimrods, besides a numerous array of obscure but quite as deadly Dutch and colonial professional hunters, have practically wrought extinction in the Zulu country. North of the Zulus, in Amatongaland, the same state of things exists, with the difference that some numbers of elephan's driven by the incursive gold diggers and prospectors of Swaziland from their ancient secluded hunts in that territory, have recently trekked south across the Amatonga border. Here their extermination must soon follow. It is probable that the country most abounding in the poor remnant of elephants now south of the Zambesi is the unhealthy region lying east and northeast of the Transvaal border-south of it known as Umziialand. Here the prevalence of deadly fever in the hot months and the tse-tse fly have alone prevented Dutch hunters from completing their work of destruction; but even here the supply of elephant life is now sparse and limited and cannot long hold out. The Orange Free State, from the treeless open nature of its terrain, although formerly crowded with other game, was never a haunt of elephants. But not so with the Transvaal. Here in 1837 Capt. Cornwallis Harris, one of the first to explore the beautiful but unknown wilds then held by the fierce Moselikatze and his Matabele, found elephants in astounding plenty. In one valley alone he saw wandering in peaceful seclusion hundreds of the great beasts. But close on the heels of Harris followed the Boer Voer-trekkers, who, having attacked and driven out Moselikatze, turned their attention to the extraordinary wealth of ivory within their new-found borders. Their labors have been but too successful, and there now remains to the vast territories of the South African republic probably not one solitary wild elephant. All have vanished. North of the Transvaal lie Matabele and Mashona lands, the country ruled over by the celebrated son of the dreaded Moselikatze. So recently as between 1871 and 1875 these lands were tenanted by vast numbers of elephants. But, as Mr. F. C. Selous, the well-known African hunter, tells us, it is now difficult in a year's hunting to come across a single elephant in these countries. Mr. Selous himself, the mightiest elephant hunter of these or any times, has now for years devoted the greater part of the last seventeen years to the fierce toil and countless dangers of ivory hunting, and the numerous Dutch and other hunters who have ranged this country have much to answer for in this matter. But, after all, they have been but the instruments of supply to a pitiless and never-ceasing demand.

Turning westward to Bechuanaland, the same story has to be told. In Gordon-Cumming's time—1846 to 1850—Bamangwato, now ruled by Khama, was a veldt virgin to the hunter. Gordon-Cumming himself was one of the first to exploit it, and by him, Oswell, and Vardon, and afterward by Baldwin and others, great execution was wrought among the elephants, even as far to the west as Lake N'Gami. Professional hunters have, since Gordon-Cumming's day, completed absolutely the work of extirpation in these lands. In one year alone, after the discovery of Lake N'Gami (1849), Livingstone tells us that 900 elephants were slain in the region of the Great Lake. What wealth of animal life, although backed by countless years of undisturbed freedom and repose, could withstand the barbarous ravages of so short-sighted a policy? North Bechuanaland, including its Zambesi borders, and the Makalobe veldt—once a great hunting ground—and the Lake N'Gami regions, are now all but completely denuded of ivory. Passing yet further to the westward, across the Kalahari, which now shares the dearth of Bechuanaland, we reach the countries of the Namaquas and Damaras. Here the same miserable history has to be recorded. Since the time of the explorer Charles Anderson, between 1850 and 1860, when elephants were found in abundance in Southwest Africa, succeeding years have seen the professional hunters pursuing without mercy or cessation their work of slaughter; and elephants may now be found no further south than Ovampoland, where the native hatred of the white man has alone protected them. The whole of South Africa has, in the decline of elephant life, decayed in like ratio. In 1878 the value of ivory exported through Cape Colony was £89,402; in 1886 it was £2,150. In 1873 £17,190 worth of ivory was exported from Natal; in 1886 £4,100 worth. Beyond these Austral-African regions, where ivory is now as scarce as it was but a few years since superabundant, the progress of extirpation goes on apace. Portuguese and Arab hunters have for years been hard at work, and each season sees the precious supply wax smaller. In the Kilimanjaro regions in East Africa, and about Benguvelo and the other great central lakes, elephants are no doubt still very abundant, but each month rifles and hunters penetrate more deeply into the Dark Continent. Probably the Niger territories and the little known interior of Western Africa will hold out longest of all. But when it is remembered that 1,500,000 pounds of ivory are yearly imported into England, for which supply it has been computed that 50,000 elephants are annually slain; when it is remembered that for the annual supply of the whole world 100,000 elephants must yearly bite the dust, no sane person can resist the conclusion that the days of the African elephant are now "but as grass," and that his place will soon "know him no more."

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Presbyterians to Meet.

A special committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church will meet this evening at parlor 23 of the Lindell Hotel. Rev. Dr. Dickey of Philadelphia is Chairman of the committee and will preside at the meeting. The principal object of discussion will be the amalgamation of the white and colored mission work. Other topics will be discussed, however. Most of the visitors will arrive to-night. The session may last several days.

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NEARING THE END.

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Lot of Fine Dinner Cloths, slightly soiled, splendid goods ..... To be closed out at Half Price
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At 5 CENTS—15 pcs. Brown and White Checked Staple Ginghams, worth 8½ cents; Will close at 5 Cents yard
At 4 CENTS—14 pieces Black and White Mourning Prints, worth 7½c..... Will close at 4 Cents

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HAIR MARKET IN THE PYRENEES.

The Dealers Wander About the Town Armed With Great Bright Shears.

From Galignani's Messenger.

There is a human hair market at Morians, in the Department of the Lower Pyrenees. It is little known, except perhaps in Paris, where it has a high reputation. The market is held every other Friday. Hundreds of trafficking hairdressers throng to the little place from far and near to buy up the hair of the young peasant girls. The dealers wander up and down the long, narrow streets of the town, each with a huge pair of bright shears hanging from a black strap around his waist, while the young girls who wish to part with their hair stand about the doorways, usually in couples. The transaction is carried on in the best room of the house. The hair is let down, the tresses combed out and the dealer names the price. This varies from 8 to 30 francs. If a bargain is struck, the dealer lays the money in the open palm of the seller, applies his shears and in a minute the long tresses fall to the floor. The purchaser rolls up the tresses, places them in paper and thrusts them into his pocket. Of course a maid can rarely see her fallen treasure disappear into the dealer's pocket without crying, but she consoles herself with the thought that it will grow again and by looking at the money in her hand.

There is at present a scarcity of fancy human hair in the market. The scarcest hair is pure white, and its value is constantly increasing, and if it is unusually long—that is, from four to five feet—the dealer can get almost his own price, while if it is of ordinary length it is worth from 75 francs to 500 francs (£3 to £20) an ounce. The fact that pure white hair is the rage for coiffure throughout Europe keeps the demand for it very high. It is much prized by American women whose hair is white, and who desire to enrich its folds; for white hair is held to give certain distinction to the wearer. There is no fancy market for gray hair; it is too common. It is used to work into wigs of persons who are growing old.

What is described as golden hair is either a pale washed out red or a dull blonde. The gold color so much valued has no relation to red hair, except in the vividness of its coloring. The demand for the virgin gold color is great in the capitals of Europe. A woman who gets a coiffure of it is considered fortunate. There are four type colors of hair—white, blonde, black and brown—and each of these has been subdivided into sixteen different shades. The commonest types of these are black and brown, and these are cheap. Golden brown is much in favor, as is pure black, or what is be called blue black. Next to pure hair the demand is for hair of the color or virgin gold. There are many braids made of hair colored to meet the demand with certain preparations, but they prove unsatisfactory. Many foolish women have sought to change the color of their own tresses, but they have seldom repented of the attempt. A fine suit of hair of the purest blonde type will sell from 1,000 francs to 2,500 francs (£40 to £100). It is said that the Empress Eugenie paid 1,000 francs (£40) an ounce for a braid of golden hair that exactly matched her own.

The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland and Germany, and especially from the Tyrol, where the markets are largely attended by agents of merchants in London, Paris and Vienna. Only at intervals, however, is a prize like a perfect suit of golden hair obtained, and the prices for it are drawn ahead in the shops of Paris and London for all the golden hair that can be obtained in the next five years. When a stock of hair is collected by the agents it is assorted, washed and cleaned. Then each hair is drawn through the eye of a needle and polished. When the stock is ready for the market here the nobility is permitted to make the first choice.

A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. Mme. Hess of Paris refused 5,000 francs for her "cranial covering," which was about the measurement. Four hundred hairs of average thickness would cover an inch of space. The blonde belle had about 140,000 filaments to comb and brush, while the red-haired beauty has to be satisfied with 90,000; the brown-haired damsel may have 109,000, the black-haired but 102,000. Few ladies consider that they carry some forty or fifty miles of hair on their head; the fair-haired ones have to dress seventy miles of threads of gold every morning. A German experimentalist has proved that a single hair will suspend four ounces without breaking, stretching under the process and connecting again. But the hair thus heavily weighted must be dark, for blonde hair breaks down under two and one-half ounces.

As regards the wig trade, the most extensive wigs are, of course, pure white and virgin gold color. A young Brooklyn lady of much beauty possesses a splendid wig of the latter kind, which she chanced to find in a shop at Nice. She was a blonde, but had a scanty supply of dull hair. It did not take her an instant to decide to have her hair cut short and to wear a wig.

Tobacco Smoke a Disinfectant.

W. Mattieu Williams in The Gentleman's Magazine.

The experiments of V. Tassinari will rejoice the hearts of many smokers. He cemented together by their wide mouths two glass funnels so as to form a cigar-holder with a large chamber in the middle. In this chamber was suspended from a loop of platinum a small piece of linen. At one end of this cigar-holder was a plug of cotton wool acting as a smoke filter. A cigar was placed in the other end, lighted and smoked secundem artem, the mouth of the smoker being attached to the filtering end. By this arrangement the fumes of the cigar were surrounded by a dense cloud of tobacco smoke.

At the end of half an hour, during which three and a half to four grammes (about one-eighth of an ounce) of tobacco was smoked, the chamber was opened and the linen allowed to fall into a test-tube containing fluid gelatine in which were planted colonies of

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"At Whose Door?"

The Pathetic and Tragic Story of a Beautiful Quaker Girl.

BY MARGARET DELAND

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WILL BE FOUND IN THE NEXT

Sunday Post-Dispatch

AN EXQUISITE PICTURE OF QUAKER LIFE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1889.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"A Dark Secret."
PEOPLE'S—"Monte Cristo, Jr."
POPE'S—"The Ruling Passion."
STANDARD—Magnani Bros.' Specialty Co.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—"A Dark Secret."
PEOPLE'S—"Monte Cristo, Jr."
POPE'S—"The Ruling Passion."
STANDARD—Magnani Bros.' Specialty Co.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair weather; slightly warmer; variable winds.

MUNICIPAL parties formed and platformed on municipal questions are the greatest needs of St. Louis at the present time.

THE best interests of the city and the party and candidates offering to secure them best are the only considerations which should influence citizens in municipal elections.

JUDGE VALLIANT has decided that the Collector may refuse to renew a saloon license on good grounds. There is nothing now in the way of closing the saloon dives except the inactivity of the police.

THE Senate Committee on Territories has decided to report the Oklahoma bill favorably. There will probably be a minority report, but with vigorous, united effort on the part of the friends of the measure, there is a chance for its passage.

CITIZENS of St. Louis will be pleased to learn, doubtless, that Recorder WILLIAMS will not be removed illegally, for the present, by the Governor. With an honest and independent Recorder of Voters there is some hope for a fair election in the spring.

THERE is only one condition under which the tariff reformers should agree to the repeal of the tax on tobacco. This is the condition that the taxes on necessities through unjust tariff laws be reduced. The cheapening of necessities is far more important than the cheapening of a luxury like tobacco, even if it be a home product.

SHOULD the Republicans to-day add the Fourth District to their other winnings from the Missouri Democracy they will figure in the Fiftieth Congress in a "block-of-five," and paint the Southwestern sky a gorgeous red. But such a rare landslide would be symptomatic of political earthquakes and make things look mighty blue at Jefferson City.

ANOTHER rumor of the death of STANLEY by way of Paris is met by denial from London. There seems to be so much European Government influence in African news that in all probability it will be left for the WORLD'S messenger, Bicyclist STEVENS, to tell the truth about the latest mystery of the Dark Continent. Mr. STEVENS is now at Zanzibar, and proposes to investigate the slave trade and the troubles between the Germans and the natives before plunging into the interior.

IF investigation develops nothing scandalous in offices so loosely constituted by law as the insurance bureau and coal oil inspectorships of Missouri, the holders of those positions must be men of almost superhuman qualifications and rectitude. It is notorious that the primary purpose of the legislation creating those offices, endowing them with fees and perquisites, and regulating their conduct was to provide easy and lucrative and shady positions with which Governors-elect might pay off their ante-election debts, and locate political "infloocence" where it could best serve the appointing power in other conventions and elections. Reform is needed in the constitution of those offices if not in the men who hold them.

TEST THE LAW.

The law with regard to the removal of the Police Commissioners plainly states that they shall be removed for "official misconduct." This is the only cause of removal given. No provision, however, is made for enforcing the law, and no method is defined by which a Police Commissioner may maintain his right to the legal term of his office.

It was presumed by the lawmakers that the Governor of the State would respect a law of this kind without compulsion, and it was, therefore, made only directory in its nature. But the present Governor belies the implied dignity of his office by contemptuous violation of the law. He neither obeys it nor condescends to give sufficient reasons for disobeying it. The law is nullified by him and a precedent for the guidance of other Governors who may see fit to act similarly is established.

Would it not be well to have the validity of this precedent decided by the highest legal authority? One of the removed Police Commissioners should resort to the courts by some proceeding which will clearly establish the fact whether the law is binding or not. If it is not binding it should be erased from the statute book. If the Police Commissioners are to be the creatures of the Governor they should be openly so and the State should be relieved of the disgrace of having its laws violated with impunity by its chief executive.

But the Police Commissioners should be independent of the dictation of the Governor. If the present law is good a test of it will make them so under it; if it is bad, the necessity of having a new and binding law will be demonstrated. The law should be tested by all means.

STATE REVENUE.

Missouri's revenue system is cumbrous, unscientific and unequal in its operations, and State Treasurer NOLAND is to be commended for calling the attention of the Legislature to fruitful sources of revenue utilized in other States but permitted to take large sums out of this State while paying scarcely any taxes at all.

But the taxing of foreign corporations is often but another means of wringing more taxes out of our own people, and should not be done in a way to increase the inequality of their burdens. Neither should it be done in a way equivalent to double taxation of calculated to drive capital and business out of the State.

Some of Pennsylvania's taxes on the business of corporations in Philadelphia have caused them to move their plants just across the river into New Jersey, where they do as much Pennsylvania business as they ever did, and do all their tax-paying in New Jersey. An Ohio tax on railroad shares has caused the transfer of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad stock to the Vanderbilt interest. Any taxation of personal property which amounts to double taxation, such as the taxation of shares representing property that is already taxed as property, generally causes such transfers or is evaded in some other way.

The equal and economical adjustment of taxes for State and local purposes is one of the most difficult of the unsolved problems of statesmanship, and in progress toward a solution no State in the Union is further behind than our own.

WHAT ground Democracy has lost in this city and State it has lost by trampling down the tender plants and budding hopes of civil service reform, and by outraging and persistently defying every sentiment that is arrayed against ballot-box stuffing. This lost ground will never be recovered by upholding a political boss at Jefferson City in usurping a police control over St. Louis that is conferred by law and popular consent on no man. There will be no impeachment. There is not enough genuine Democracy in the Legislature for that. There will be no more judicial interference with the working of the Police Board twitch for political purposes on the noses of the brewers and saloon-keepers than there was with the ballot-box stuffing that elected a Mayor four years ago. But the shame of it will rankle in the memory of honest Democrats just the same.

THE reported preparation of a bill for introduction in the State Legislature substituting district judges with fixed salaries, and the regular machinery of courts for Justices of the Peace in large cities will doubtless strike citizens who have had experience in Justice of the Peace courts as an excellent move. Without reflecting on the honesty or ability of what good justices there are it may be said with truth that the proceedings in many Justice of the Peace courts are travesties on law. To have judges of District Courts with fixed salaries and court officers with fixed salaries, sufficient for reasonable compensation, would dignify and improve these minor courts and would relieve them from conditions which, as they are constituted, tend to degrade and corrupt the administration of justice.

NEW YORK Republicans are said to be mourning in sackcloth and ashes because the financial scepter of the Federal Government is to pass away from New York during the next four years. The people of the rest of the country, and particularly of the West, will ardently hope that there will be good cause for this grief. With a New York man as Secretary of the Treasury the administration of the national finances will be in sympathy with Wall street. But are not the New York Republicans mourning too soon? Ex-Senator WINDOM is the first choice for the Treasury, and he is not only a New Yorker now, but he has been identified with large speculative enterprises of late years. What more does Wall street want?

REPRESENTATIVE SWAINE'S joint resolution in favor of submitting to the people of Missouri a constitutional amendment relieving railroads, corporations, luxuries and all forms of personal property entirely from taxation and imposing all taxes for all purposes on land alone, is a proposition to exempt wealth from all the burdens of government and to impose them on labor and its subsistence. Such a resolution will hardly be in order while it is known that not less than nine-tenths of the voters of the State are stubbornly opposed to any such change.

Lodge's Demand for Bayonet Elections.

Washington Special to Springfield (Mass.) Republican

The declaration of Mr. Lodge to day that he would be willing to have a file of United States soldiers at every polling-place in his district, is causing a deal of comment to-night. Mr. Lodge has been advised to strike the passage out of the *Record*. If he attempts this, attention will undoubtedly be called to the change by some Democratic member and the insertion of a correct copy of the reporter's notes will be demanded. Members of the Massachusetts delegation express great surprise that he was betrayed into such an utterance, and some of the Southern Republican Representatives say that they advocate no such doctrine, and that the Republican party can make no progress in the South if it does advocate it.

To Bring About Uniform Divorce Laws.

From the Springfield Republican.

The desirability of uniform laws of marriage and divorce being conceded, the proper way to bring it about would seem to be the same as that adopted by the national conference of charities and correction in respect to the lunacy laws. A national conference on this one subject might well be held, which should agree upon the legislation demanded and appoint committees in every commonwealth to secure such legislation. It is a slow process, but it is a sure one, for its results when they come will represent the decision of the community.

Steve Dorsey's Boodleman.

From the New York WORLD.

Mr. Windom would make a splendid ornament for a John Wanamaker Cabinet. He has had great experience of late in placing the stock of companies organized by that great financier Stephen W. Dorsey. Mr. Windom has made numerous trips to Europe in a fiduciary capacity. It is observed that, while all of Mr. Dorsey's companies do not flourish and materialize to the glory and gain of the stockholders, Mr. Windom always comes out on top and is always found bulging out in each new enterprise conceived by Dorsey. If Mr. Harrison is seeking a Western man who will terrorize Wall street and confound the speculators of New York, Windom is his man—of course.

MEN OF MARK.

ENGLAND is to erect a memorial to the late Col. Valentine Baker for his Egyptian services.

THOMAS M. WALLER, United States Consul at Liverpool, will shortly go into the brick trade in London.

W. R. ROSE of the Cleveland (O.) *Sun and Voice*, was the first to suggest burning oil as a means of defense.

GOV. AMES of Massachusetts has been "mentioned" for a Cabinet position. He is almost as wealthy as John Wanamaker.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY says that he will vote for the Prohibition amendment now before the people of Pennsylvania.

THE MARQUIS OF AILESBURY has begun suit for a divorce from his wife, formerly known as Dolly Tester, once an Alhambra ballet dancer.

A BOSTON newspaper asserts that Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and James Russell Lowell will never again produce anything in literature worthy of a place beside their best work.

SIDNEY BARTLETT, a prominent and still active member of the Boston bar, recently celebrated his 90th birthday. Although ten years the senior of Gladstone, he is daily arguing complicated cases with the same lucidity as in former years.

THE Rev. W. E. Johnson of Plainville, Conn., preaches in his dry-goods store Sunday evenings to men, and the sign, "Smoking Allowed," hangs from the pulpit. His idea is to reach a class of men—the free-and-easies—who never go to church.

NEARLY all of the "nickel-in-the-slot machines" have had their origin in the mind of one man. Percival Everitt, an English engineer, first struck the idea at the root of these devices. He now devotes all his time to the propagation of automatic coin apparatus.

SIR CHARLES BURDETT, seventh Baronet, has been leading a semi-starving existence for some years in New Zealand and now is serving a short term at hard labor for stealing roses. He was formerly an officer in the English army and is a distant cousin of Lady Burdett-Coutts.

THE oldest school-teacher in active service in Vermont is A. D. Searles, who began teaching in 1841 at the age of 19. He obtained his first certificate from the poet John G. Saxe. He is now in control of the school which the late Sir Curtis M. Lamson gave to the village of New Haven Mills, Vt.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MISS SUSIE, daughter of Senator Bates of Tennessee, is a famous whistler and banjo player.

MRS. AGNES ETHEL TRACY, formerly a noted actress, has given a clergy house to St. John's Episcopal Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

MRS. E. D. STANDIFORD of Louisville is said to be the richest woman in Kentucky. She is a widow, 23 years old, and worth $3,000,000.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President-elect, was much chagrined and annoyed at the publicity given by some of the papers to her shopping visit.

BARONESS VON MUNCHAUSEN of Berlin, who visited this country last fall for the first time since her marriage, was Miss Hawk, daughter of Mrs. Estep of Columbus, O.

BESSIE CHANDLER, whose name is subscribed to some of the most graceful verses of the day, is Mrs. Leroy Parker, and the daughter of the late Admiral Chandler, United States navy.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR heads the fashionable list, so to speak, of the large number of New Yorkers who will pass all or part of the summer in Europe, and is stated to have planned to sail in April.

PRINCESS HOHENLOHE has been requested to remove her account from her Parisian dressmaker, who declared that no true Frenchman could take money from the wife of the Prussian ruler of Alsace-Lorraine.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD'S paper in the last number of the *North American Review* is referred to by the *Churchman* of the current week as "another affront to Catholic and historic Christianity as violent as it is mischievous."

MISS ESSIE JESSUP, a favorite Australian actress, was recently married at Newcastle, N. S. W., with a good deal of advertising eclat. The people besieged St. Andrew's Cathedral and the marriage party had a struggle to get to the altar, the actress fainting in her affianced's arms.

MRS. KILPATRICK, widow of the General, who is about to sell his old home at Deckertown, N. J., is a native of Chili, to which country she will soon return. Her name was Senorita Rosa Vella Valoprieso, and her marriage to the General occurred when he was United States Minister to Chili. One of Mrs. Kilpatrick's sisters married Gen. Vickers, who was Secretary of Legation at Santiago, and another a Mr. Briggs, who made a fortune building railroads in Chili. The three sisters who married Americans were remarkably beautiful and attractive women of the brunette type.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CHARLES.—November 1, 1889, fell on Monday.

H. B.—There is no premium on any half-dollar of 1849.

FECUNIOUS.—A 50-cent piece of 1853 is not at a premium.

MOLLIE B.—The "Brass Monkey" songs are not for sale.

H. B.—Yes, snow sometimes falls while the moon is shining.

READER.—The next century begins with the first moment of January 1, 1901.

SUBSCRIBER.—There will be no Wednesday matinee at the theater you mention.

SUBSCRIBER.—All the water used in the city does not pass through the Compton Hill reservoir.

READER.—For information about "The Holly" address R. C. Branch, Secretary, Third and Washington avenue.

READER.—The City has a right to order the man to remove the building, but if he refuses legal proceedings must be had.

A READER.—See any of the larger encyclopedias for the story of Pygmalion and Galatea. You will not find it in a dictionary.

JERSEYVILLE.—Gov. David B. Hill of New York was born on August 29, 1845, at Havana, Schuyler, then Chemung, County, New York State.

T. M. G.—The city of New York is situated in New York County, the county and city taking up a small island at the mouth of the Hudson River.

A READER.—No measurements were taken, but it is very probable that the ice on the ponds in East St. Louis was never 11½ feet thick this winter.

SUBSCRIBER.—Upon application to the Comptroller at the City Hall you will probably find that the sprinkling tax on your property has been canceled.

J. S.—Yes. Miss Ada Gray has starred in the "New Magdalen," and she has starred or played in nearly every emotional play that has ever been seen in this country.

GREAT ADMIRER.—If the couple have been civilly married any minister of the gospel will marry them. The bride will be designated by her maiden name at the religious ceremony and not by her husband's name.

Canada Crowded With Crooks.

From the Norristown Herald.

Four American defaulters have silently stolen away to Canada during the past few weeks, after silently stealing away in their respective offices for some years. Canada may not favor annexation to the United States, but she will have to either acquire more territory pretty soon, or turn the immigration of fleeing American officials into another country.

His Habits Were Strong.

From the Burlington Free Press.

Employer: "You say that your habits are all correct?"

Applicant: "Yes, sir."

Employer (after a moment's pause): "Do you drink?"

Applicant (absent minded): "Thanks. Don't care if I do."

The Reason of Mr. Phelps' Return.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Minister Phelps bluntly refuses to explain why he left England before his successor was appointed, but it is not of sufficient importance to cause any anxiety. Our own theory is that he came over because he wanted to be on hand for the opening of the maple-sugar season at Essex Junction.

Where He Caught On.

From the New York WORLD.

Gen. Boulanger says that he first learned the meaning of the word "Liberty" on his visit to this country. As he is now trying to get a divorce from his wife, it is probable that he caught the full significance of the word referred to while he was in Chicago.

In Chicago.

From the Chicago Herald.

Mrs. Coldwave: "I see the lawyers are talking about divorce reform."

Mrs. Blizzard: "So I noticed, and I'm very glad of it, for one."

Mrs. C.: "So am I. I never got a divorce in my life that it didn't take two or three days. It ought not to take ten minutes."

Leap Year Is Gone, But They Got There.

From Puck.

Miss Ketchon: "Did you knock at the door when you came to-night, George?"

Mr. Tumbiety: "Yes, Amy; why do you ask?"

Miss Ketchon (shyly): "I thought perhaps you had come with a ring."

Universally Beloved.

From the Washington Post.

The Boston *Globe* asks: "Is ours a popular Government?" If the size of the crowd standing around Gen. Harrison's doorway clamoring to establish intimate relations with our Government be any criterion, we should say it is wonderfully and painfully popular.

The Giver Surprised.

From Puck.

Mr. Turner Van Nuleef (who has invested in a pair of diamond earrings for Mrs. Van Nuleef): "You can never guess what I've brought home to-night, my dear."

Mrs. Van Nuleff (unconcernedly): "Oh, a bottle of whisky, as usual, I suppose."

It Seems Not.

From the Philadelphia Record.

What is the news we hear from the Lehigh Valley? Stoppage? Wage reduction? Discharge of employes? Is not the blessed wage-providing, wage-securing tariff in full and unimpaired operation? Doesn't Protection protect?

Where They Failed.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

The Mobile *Register* says there are several gentlemen in that city who have as much business ability as Wanamaker. But they didn't raise $400,000 each to elect Harrison, and therefore it is probable Ban differs with the *Register*.

A Distinguished Missourian.

From the New York WORLD.

All hail Norman J. Colman of Missouri, First Secretary of Agriculture! Mr. Colman will have eighteen days of genuine glory, and he will live in history as the man who first represented the bucolic interests in the Cabinet.

Failure.

From Judge.

It does seem strange, I do declare,
That a year of married life
Can change the dear with the auburn hair
To the red-headed wife.

Why Not Pensions?

From the Courier-Journal.

It is understood that Mr. Harrison wishes to give clerkships to those ladies who have been widowed in the recent Kansas county-seat wars.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

THE NEW POLICE BOARD.

A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE OF THE COMMISSIONERS HELD THIS MORNING.

The Board Will Organize by Electing John H. Overall, Vice-President, and Henry G. Paschall, Secretary — Commissioner Small Will Be Made Purchasing Member—Probable Department Changes—A Pointed Interview.

AT 11:30 o'clock this morning the new Board of Police Commissioners had a conference at the office of Commissioner John H. Overall in the Third National Bank Building. The conference was brief, informal and private. Messrs. Julius S. Walsh and George H. Small, who were appointed while enjoying brief vacations at Eureka Springs, returned to the city before seeing any of their official colleagues. Desirous of ascertaining what action had been determined upon they notified Commissioner Overall that they would call upon him this morning. Word was accordingly sent to Commissioner Chas. H. Turner who met his associates as stated. The official quartette was met at the adjournment of

THE CONFERENCE,

but had no information to impart further than that both Messrs. Walsh and Small had decided to accept the appointments, and had so notified the Governor. This afternoon they qualified by taking the required official oath. When asked what questions of policy had been dicussed in the meeting the gentlemen stated that they had not yet progressed far enough to discuss policy. Messrs. Walsh and Small did not even know the hour appointed for the meetings of the board and had come first to ascertain this point. The appointment of the Secretary of the board was brought up at the meeting, but as none of the Commissioners were able to state just what the Secretarial duties are, it was decided to postpone further consideration of this subject until the meeting this afternoon, when the books will be examined and the Commissioners have an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the business of the department. The Commissioners agreed to report at the board room early, in order to have time to make the investigations they desired. It will not be decided until the meeting to be held at 3 o'clock what action will be taken in regard to the secretaryship. Possibly Secretary Frank R. Tate will be retained in his place until the meeting on the 25th inst., though there is some sentiment in the new board in favor of completing the organization of the board by appointing Mr. Harry Paschall without delay. Messrs. Overall, Turner, Walsh and Small were asked concerning the programme and policy, but all declined to divulge their intentions further than that they proposed to enforce the laws strictly.

It is reported that a slight change has been made in the

PROGRAMME OF ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Overall will be selected for Vice-President of the Board. Mr. Charles Turner, who was originally agreed on by Messrs. Blair, Wilkerson, Overall and Mayor Allen, has decided that he will not have the time to attend to the duties of purchasing agent. This place will be given to Mr. Small.

One of the new members of the board will be appointed by Mayor Allen to the Board of Health. This is a profitless position. Unlike the position of Treasurer and Purchasing Agent there is no extra salary of $500 attached to this place, though the duties are more numerous.

The Board of Health meets twice each week, and once every month the board audits a stack of vouchers for the institutions. Commissioner Turner, who declines the position of Treasurer, has asked Mayor Allen to select some other member. Mayor Allen has also stated that he has not yet decided which member of the board he will appoint.

The selection of Commissioner Overall for Vice-President, Commissioner Small for Purchasing Agent and Mr. G. Paschall for Secretary of the board and one member for the Board of Health will complete the work of organization for the present.

There will be no further changes just now in all probability, but Chief Huebler will be deposed in the due course of time and ex-Chief Larry Harrigan be reappointed in his stead. Mr. Harrigan is now Appraiser of the Port, but his term of office will soon expire. He has the reputation of being the ablest chief the department has ever had. It is generally understood that Chief of Detectives O'Neil will not be retained in his present capacity, though he may remain on the detective force. He has no liking for the present position and never cared for active work. As a detective he is one of the best in the department, though he is too lenient with his men as a chief. It is believed that Chief Harrigan will want another man in O'Neill's place, but who that man will be is not known. It may possibly be Detective Tracy, who is a warm friend of Harrigan, or it may be Detective Wm. Desmond, who is one of the shrewdest men in the department and would make an able officer.

NO LEGAL FIGHT.

It was reported to-day that Messrs. Blair and Wilkerson, the deposed Commissioners, would resist their removal by instituting legal proceedings. A number of lawyers have expressed the opinion that the removal without even charging a cause is illegal. Neither of the gentlemen will, however, take any legal steps. Ever since his connection with the department Mr. Blair has found it an expensive honor. In his first year the appropriation was not enough to pay the expenses of the secret service and Mr. Blair's salary as Commissioner was expended in department work. Later, when the City Auditor raised technical objections to the police appropriation the Auditor secured the services of the City Counselor, the only law office the board is authorized to retain; the result was that to settle the legal questions involved the board was compelled to secure special counsel, who were paid for their services by Mr. Blair out of his own pocket. Altogether he will probably find that he is financially very little ahead after his term. When asked this morning if he proposed to institute a legal fight Mr. Blair said that he did not want the office, and did not intend to take any legal steps. What he had done was simply to keep his official record straight. This he has done to his satisfaction and he is unwilling to institute a fight which will have the effect of demoralizing the force. Mr. Wilkerson entertains the same opinion. The outgoing and the incoming Commissioners are apparently friendly, though from a story in circulation there is not the tenderest solicitude for one another's feelings. It is said that on Saturday the outgoing Commissioner, Mr. Blair, and the incoming Commissioner, Mr. Turner, met at Fourth and Pine streets. They were shortly joined by a number of lawyers. Conversation turned to the Police Board changes and public sentiment. Mr. Blair, addressing Mr. Turner, said: "Well, Charley, how is public sentiment?"

"Oh, all right," said Mr. Turner, "I'm going to qualify to-day."

"I'm glad to hear that public sentiment has reached a point where it will permit you to qualify," rejoined Mr. Blair. Other subjects were suggested by the lookers on and no further interchange of compliments took place.

New Orleans' Cotton Palace.

NEW ORLEANS, La., February 19.—The Cotton Palace, constructed under the direction of the Ladies' Charitable Aid Association, in Lafayette Square, was thrown open to the public last night. Addresses were made by Gov. Nichols, Mayor Shakespeare, A. H. May and an oration by Judge C. F. Fenner of the State Supreme Court. The building was well filled with visitors and a large number of prominent citizens occupied seats on the platform.

Cafferey—Shehan.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENFIELD, Ill., February 19.—At 10 o'clock to-day at St. Michael's Catholic Church, Father Meister officiating, Miss Hannah Shehan was married to Thomas Cafferey, both of this city.

THE LADY WAS THE MASHER.

James M. Piper Discharged After a Very Amusing Scene in Court.

James M. Piper, who was arrested on Fourth and Olive streets, Saturday afternoon, for mashing, was honorably acquitted in Judge Cady's court this morning. Cora Fleming of 1222 Market street, who caused his arrest, admitted under oath on the stand that she, and not Mr. Piper, had done the mashing. Mr. Piper was late in arriving in court yesterday and forfeited his bond, but the forfeiture was set aside and the case redocketed for to-day. Miss Fleming did not want to appear against Mr. Piper, it is said, but came to court at his request this morning. Her sister, Mrs. Lillie Ashbrook, and her brother-in-law, L. M. Ashbrook, were not present. It will be remembered that Saturday afternoon Ashbrook was walking down Olive street, with his wife and sister-in-law, when Piper was alleged to have come up to them and to have spoken to them and to have pinched Miss Fleming's arm. He would not desist when ordered to do so by Ashbrook, and the latter had Officer Vaughan arrest him. Piper was drunk at the time. Officer Vaughan alleges that Miss Fleming also insisted on Piper being arrested, and others who were present corroborate his statement.

On the stand this morning, however, she testified very differently. When City Attorney Butler asked her to tell the court what the defendant had done to disturb her peace, she replied: "He did not do anything to disturb my peace, but acted like a perfect gentleman. I was walking down the street with my brother-in-law and sister, and I saw this gentleman and thought I knew him. I spoke to him and he came up, spoke to me and walked down the street with me. He acted like a perfect gentleman and did nothing to disturb my peace whatever. My brother-in-law got angry, though, and insisted on Mr. Piper being arrested. I did not want him arrested. It was merely a little flirtation on my part, and this gentleman was entirely blameless. A crowd came up and said they had followed us for two blocks and had seen the man annoying me, but they did not tell the officer the truth, for the man did not annoy me at all and acted like a perfect gentleman and never spoke to me until after I had spoken to him."

There was a look of blank surprise on the faces of the people in the court-room which switched off into a broad smile. City Attorney Butler said that was the city's case, and the Court told the defendant to go. Mr. Piper had in court some witnesses to prove it was the woman who had commenced the flirtation and who had first spoken to him, and that he had done nothing out of the way. He is from Washington, D. C., and is interested with ex-GOV. T. C. Fletcher and others of this city in land and mining concerns, being president of some of the corporations. "Col." Piper, as he is called, is well known all over the country and there were a number of prominent St. Louisans willing to testify to his good character at the trial, were it necessary.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

The Boston to Proceed on a Cruise—Trial of the Charleston.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The United States steel cruiser Boston is expected to proceed on a cruise within a month. As to her destination or station rumor is rife among naval officers, but from pretty good authority it is understood she will be sent to Europe. The Boston has been lying at the Brooklyn Navy yard since her return from Hayti in December and many have declared that she ought to have been sent on foreign service long before this. There is great need for vessels just now on the China station. The Juniata has just arrived home, the Brooklyn and Essex are on their way and the Monocacy has been condemned and is ready to be sold. This leaves in the Asiatic squadron only three vessels, the Marion (flagship), the Omaha and the Pados. The Dolphin is on her way home, though in all likelihood she has stopped over en route at Samoa. On the European station are only three vessels, the flagship Lancaster, the Quinnebaugh and the Enterprise. The South Atlantic station, the Pacific and the home station are well supplied with vessels in comparison with the European and Asiatic stations.

The Boston is in one sense too large a vessel for the China squadron and again in another sense is not. She is too large a vessel to do duty close in along the coast or be employed for work up the China rivers, and she is too small a vessel for a flagship. She has not the proper quarters for an admiral, and it is certain that if she were sent out to China she would be appropriated for use as flagship by reason of her superiority as a war vessel. Not a few naval officers are of the opinion that the Boston, Atlanta and some of the new vessels soon to go into commission should be kept on the home station and form a part of the home defense, but all agree that the new cruisers should be kept actively in commission and deplore the fact of their remaining idle at home.

The new cruiser Charleston will be sent out as flagship to China as soon as she is accepted and goes into commission. It will be remembered that the Japanese boasted not a little of their new cruiser Naniwa, claiming that she was able to defy our whole Pacific squadron and capture San Francisco if need be. The Charleston was built on the very designs of the Naniwa, but every detail was taken advantage of which could be obtained from later experience. It will not be surprising, therefore, if the Charleston, in her advent in Chinese and Japanese waters will show the Oriental powers what American ship-builders are capable of right on the Pacific Coast. It is understood, however, that the Union Iron-works is going to lose money on the Charleston. Its contract was for $1,017,000, whereas the Baltimore, a vessel of very little more tonnage was contracted for in the sum of $1,822,000. The Charleston's trial will take place in about a week and great things are expected of her in naval circles.

EDISON'S VICTORY.

The "Wizard's" Patent Upheld by the Lord High Justice of England.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The WORLD says: "Our London cable says: The Edison Swan incandescent lamp was unanimously upheld by the Lord High Justice to whom an appeal had been taken from an adverse decision by a lower court. The announcement that the Edison Incandescent light patent had been upheld in England was hailed with delight by the Wizard himself and by all associates with him in his electric light enterprises in this country, as it was accepted as a sign of victory here, where practically the same points are involved. Richard N. Dyer, of Dyer & Seely, attorneys, No. 40 Wall street, and the legal representatives of the Edison Electric Light Co., to whom a reporter carried the information, said that this result had been expected, but was none the less welcome. Originally, he said, the Edison and the Swan Incandescent Electric Light Cos. each did business in England, but three years ago they were amalgamated as the Edison-Swan Co. The Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Co. also engaged in incandescent lighting, and early in 1886 the Edison-Swan Co. brought suit against that company for infringement of patent. It was tried before Mr. Justice Kay, who decided that the Edison carbon figament patent, which was the point at issue in the suit, was invalid on the ground that the specifications were defective in their description of the device. The same point had been litigated in 1885 in a suit of the Edison Co. against Woodhouse & Rawson, and in that suit Justice Butt upheld the Edison patent and an appeal being taken by the defendants the Lord High Justice sustained the decision of the lower court. It appears that they are still of the same opinion as in 1886. An appeal can be taken to the House of Lords, but in view of the decision by the Lower Court it is not probable. The decision is regarded as giving Edison an absolute monopoly of the incandescent light in England, as he has in Germany.

While this English decision does not directly affect the litigation in the country it is expected to result in the advance of the stock, which is now worth $200 a share. The importance of the English decision may be realized when it is considered that in the United States alone over $30,000,000 are invested in the main electric lighting companies and fully as much more in the licenses to local companies.

Smallpox Cases.

Two severe cases of smallpox were discovered by the Chief Dispensary Physician Priest at 825 Montrose street. Two children named Ralf and Robert Reoff the former is 3½ years while the latter is 2 years. When the cases were reported to the Health Department the children were ordered not to go out of the house and the vaccination physician was sent out to the neighborhood.

The children will be sent to Quarantine.

THE FUND IS NOW $2205.65

MR. PARNELL'S AND IRELAND'S FRIENDS CONTINUE THE GOOD WORK.

Eight Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-Two People Have Subscribed—Two Lists Come In From De Soto, Mo.—The Kindly Interest Taken by the Germans—The Latest Lists.

THE POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund received two subscriptions from De Soto, today and was very glad to find that people outside of St. Louis were lending a helping hand to the cause. The fund is now an assured success and will prove a very substantial aid to Mr. Parnell in his fight of "Right against Might." The interest in the fund is by no means confined to the Irish people of St. Louis, as was shown by the list brought in by Mr. James Reilly of 2101 Papin street, which contained a large number of German names. It shows that all nationalities when once they get into a free country are ready to do all they can to help the cause of struggling freedom wherever it is going on. Let every Irishman profit by the example set and see that every quarter added to the fund by others than Irishmen has at least four Irishmen's quarters to go with it. The POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund should have the indorsement of every native of Ireland in St. Louis and this indorsement should be in the form of a quarter.

The list of subscribers is given below; the numbers in parenthesis beside some of the names indicate the number of 25-cent donations made by that person.

THE RIGHT VOTE.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The following persons left their vote for Parnell at M. F. Walsh's, East St. Louis, amounting to $8:

Pat Long,	M. A. Walsh,
Anth. McEvilley,	Birdie Walsh,
Geo. Simon,	Lilie Walsh,
J. C. Kelley,	Hattie Walsh,
M. Cunningham,	May Walsh,
M. F. Walsh,	Nellie Walsh.

GOOD FOR THE GERMANS.

Mr. James Reilly of 2101 Papin street sends in a collection for the Defense Fund of $9.50. He says the Germans have been particularly ready to send their aid to the cause. The subscribers are as follows:

James Fitzpatrick,	J. Schulte,
Frank C. Thiele,	Harry Rickly,
David Nelson,	John Lunn,
Patrick Cassidy,	W. R. Staenschen,
Camille W. Linson,	James Drooney,
Michael Woods,	Joe Leibman,
Thos. M. Mahon,	James Speight,
James Reilly (4),	Charles McNally (3),
H. Eichhois,	Louis Schnaider (3),
Caspet Andelhmer (2),	Louis P. Diehl (2),
Valentine S. Herzog,	Patrick Fahey,
John Leech,	A. G. Francois,
Martin Rohan,	Louis Schmidt,
Capt. F. Wintshelmer,	Wm. M. Murphy,
C. D. Richardson,	Frank Doerringer,
George Nelmeister,	

RAILROAD EMPLOYES AT DE SOTO.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The following list of subscribers (6.50) to your Parnell fund was collected from the employes of the Iron Mountain Railroad shops by J. J. McCamley and all wish you good luck and God speed in your noble undertaking. We will be heard from again in the near future.

John Carton,	Wm. Peters,
Pat Ullernun,	Thos. Crearey,
John Mashenhimer,	Edward Grey (4),
Bob Hunter,	Chas. McClunan,
Jerry Isenhuer,	C. J. Murray.
Patrick Brown,	Joe McNulty,
Jimmy Robertson,	M. S. Clark,
Pat Rooney,	Wm. Stark,
Mrs. Stark,	John Leahey,
Tom O'Leary,	Alex Robertson,
Alex. Robertson, Jr.,	John Fahey,
L. C. White,	Ed McHugh (2),
J. J. McCamley.	
De Soto, Mo.	

FROM DE SOTO, MO.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The following are the names of subscribers to the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund collected by John O'Malley in De Soto, Mo. Wishing the POST-DISPATCH success in its undertaking:

John O'Malley,	Mrs. John O'Malley,
Edw. McHugh, (4)	M. McHugh,
D. C. Roach,	Patrick Flynn, (3)
John Freck,	Peter Steinman,
Jacob May,	D. F. Richards,
H. M. Burks,	Charles Brisback,
L. Robling,	James Kavanagh, (4)
Miss Tully,	J. W. Smith,
J. F. Wopler,	Mr. O. Stertagg,
Louis Reiber,	Joseph Walther,
P. Nolan,	Mrs. J. Ball,
Mrs. P. Walsh (2),	Mrs. C. J. Burke,
H. Hohensthall,	P. Aubuchan,
Cash (5),	W. H. Walker,
Wm. Lackie (3),	Mrs. Pauline,
Jos. Maised,	Cunningham,
M. X. Rosedale,	M. V. Schuremaa,
C. L. Hartnett,	Robt. Coxwell,
Miss Kate Farmer,	Chas. Kartie,

NOW $2205.65

IRELAND'S FRIENDS
GOOD WORK.

Hundred and Thirty-
Subscribed—Two Lists
Sede, Mo.—The Kindly
by the Germans—The

THE POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund received two subscriptions from De Soto, today and was very glad to find that people outside of St. Louis were lending a helping hand to the cause. The fund is now an assured success and will prove a very substantial aid to Mr. Parnell in his fight of "Right against Might." The interest by no means confined ple of St. Louis, as the list brought of 2101 Papin street, rge number of German all nationalities when ree country are ready to p the cause of struggling is going on. Let every example set and see added to the fund by has at least four Irish- go with it. The Post- ense Fund should have very native of Ireland in rsement should be in

ers is given below; the ds beside some of the number of 25-cent dona- erson.

IGHT VOTE.
st-Dispatch:
rsons left their vote for Walsh's, East St. Louis,

M. A. Walsh,
Birdie Walsh,
Lilie Walsh,
Hattie Walsh,
Mary Walsh,
Nellie Walsh.

THE GERMANS.
of 2101 Papin street sends
e POST-DISPATCH Parnell
ot. He says the Germans
re ready to send their sub-
nscribers are as follows:

J. Schulte,
Harry Rickly,
John Lunn,
W. R. Staenschen,
James Drooney,
Joe Leihman,
James Speight,
Charles McNally (2),
Louis Schnaider (2),
(2), Louis P. Diehl (2),
Patrick Fahey,
J. G. Francis,
Louis Schmidt,
er, Wm. M. Murphy,
Frank Doerflinger,

PLOYEES AT DE SOTO.
Post-Dispatch:
nt of subscribers (6.50) to
was collected from the em-
Iron Mountain Railroad
McCamley and all wish you
speed in your noble under-
be heard from again in the

Wm. Peters,
Thos. Crearey,
Richard Green,
Chas. McClunan,
C. J. Murray.
Joe McNulty,
M. S. Clark,
Wm. Stark,
John Leahey,
Alex Robertson,
John Freiak,
Ed McHugh (2),

DE SOTO, MO.
Post-Dispatch:
re the names of subscribers
rcus Parnell Defense Fund
n O'Mahony at De Soto, Mo.
DISPATCH success in its un-

Mrs. John O'Malley,
H. Rabbitt,
Patrick Flynn, (3)
Peter Steinman,
D. F. Richards,
Charles Brisbaick,
James Keaney, (4)
J. W. Smith,
Mr. O. Sterlagg,
Joseph Walther,
Mrs. Jno. Ball,
Mrs. C. J. Burke,
F. Anbuehan,
W. H. Walker,
Mrs. Donelley,
Cunningham,
M. V. Schureman,
Robt. Coxwell,
Chas. Karrie,
H. Learner,
Willis Dearing,
K. C. Donoghue,
J. F. Joyce,
F. Ryan,
A. Cain,
John L. Thomas,
Mat Kelly,
Mr. Taylor.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
individual subscriptions have
ce 12 o'clock yesterday:
E. A. Wear,

" Parnell Defense Fund.
is a summary of the amounts
12 o'clock to-day for the
Parnell Defense Fund:

dged.....$2,188 65
llected)..... 9 30
llected)..... 9 30
(collected)..... 4 30
collected)..... 17 25
cription)..... 75
.....$2,205 65

UNCLE SAM'S SILVER.
Post-Dispatch:
ept to Wreck the "Cannon
ain Near Walton, Ky.

, February 19.—A morning
accounts of an attempt to
t Friday night for the pur-
y, which has hitherto been
ays a big pile of ties was
Louisville & Nashville
on, Ky., to wreck the "Can-
due here that night, but the
at such a high rate of speed
roke the tie which was to lock
her, and the train passed in
in hands searched the vicinity
but failed to find any robbers
y surmised that the robbers
rain had a carload of Govern-
ars going from New Orleans to
ed that they wanted to wreck
s. There were nearly 100 peo-
train.

ig's Thrilling Experience.
Belsig of 5143 Page avenue,
works at the jewelry store of
North Broadway, went through
perience yesterday about 10
was cutting across a lot on
y and Weiss avenue, and fell
the opening of which was cov-
now. The cistern was about
p and there was three feet of
bottom. Mrs. Belsaig's cries for
be heard and danger of freez-
was imminent. She finally
lf of most of her clothes and
top by means of a spout which
side of the cistern. One end
s on the snow, but was removed
. Mrs. Belsaig is 50 years old.
g from the shock of the fall.

Forty Pounds of Fresh Meat
pound Liebig Company's Ex-

MISSING EMMA ETLING.

SHE WAS SEEN IN COMPANY WITH A MAN ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

New Evidence Regarding the Girl's Disappearance Discovered To-Day — Her Father Has an Appointment About Which He Will Not Talk—Mother and Father Believe in the Suicide Theory.

EMMA ETLING is not dead. That is a logical deduction from the facts surrounding the case. The search in the river has been abandoned. That was in part caused by a misunderstanding, but nevertheless the search has been abandoned. Capt. Joeblin of the steamer Eckert was engaged to go under the water and search the bed of the river for the body. Some one told him the body had been found, and having another job offered, he took that and went up the river before Ben W. Etling, the father of the missing girl, could see him. No one has been engaged to take his place.

MR. ETLING

said this morning: "A man told me last evening that another man wanted to see me about my daughter. I am to see him this afternoon, but of what he knows I have no idea. It is like everything else I have been told, I suppose, all theory. Emma is at the bottom of that river. I know it. I have thought so from the first. So has her mother."

He knew of no cause for suicide, and yet holds to that idea strongly, fearing the possibilities if it should prove to be wrong.

He would not tell who the messenger had been, nor the location of the possible informant. "Wait till I see him," he said.

JOHN WETZELL,

the watchman of the Gem City wreck, who found the wrap and other things left by the girl at the foot of Dorcas street, said this morning: "I do not believe the girl killed herself. I'll tell you my reasons. When I found the things the wrap was nicely folded. The mitts were carefully doubled one inside the other and the keys into them. The veil was nicely folded and the hat was laid upon the pile. There was too much deliberation about the placing of these things there. Then at the place where we found the foot-prints leading into the water the bank slopes very gradually. They say the girl was 5 feet 6 inches high. If that is so she would have to go out into the river between forty and fifty yards before she would get into water as high as her chin. In order to get into water deep enough to drown she would have to walk nearly in heavy mud for at least twenty yards and that would be a struggle that no one with an atom of reason left would go through simply to drown. Then a girl was seen about here with a young man late in the evening who, so far as any description can be got, was very like Emma Etling."

MR. GROSSMAN,

an old German who lives in a house-boat within fifty feet of the spot where the footprints were found, corroborated Wetzell's statement with regard to the depth of the water. He pointed out on the house, on which he had notched the depth on the water forty yards from the shore on Friday morning, after the clothes and footprints were found on the bank. This showed that depth of the water to be exactly feet 5½ inches. The footprints now obliterated by the snow and the river, which has risen a great deal since Thursday night. Grossman, however, says that their first appearance was about thirty feet east of his house in a shallow gully washed out by the water between the two beached skiffs. About ten feet further east he found on Friday morning marks which convinced him the girl had fallen down. This was on the edge of the high bank. From that point down to the water's edge the footprints were very plain, each one distinctly showing the bottom of a new, carefully made and small shoe. The last foot print found was in the water three feet from the shore. There were two foot prints in the water, the first one being on the edge. A careful search of the bottom of the river by Grossman, his companion Schindler and Wetzell failed to disclose any other marks that could have been foot-prints. The second print was at a depth of about waist high, the men say, but qualify that with "or about over the girl's shoe top." Grossman made a thorough search of the bank for several hundred yards above and below the point where the footprints appeared to see if prints pointing out of the river could be found. He said he could find nothing and therefore was of the opinion that the girl had drowned herself. Should she have admitted it would be a terrible struggle for death. "That night at about 11 o'clock, I think it was," he said, "I heard my three dogs barking, and I looked out of the window and whistled. Then they were still. They were barking at something down by the river. I saw nothing and went back to bed. In the morning a boy going with a bucket for water found the wrap and called Wetzell."

MRS. JAMES TURNEY,

who lives with her husband in the rear of the Western Rowing Club's house, north of Dorcas street, told this story this morning: "Last Thursday evening I was standing in this room looking out of the south window. I heard voices on the railroad track, and turning my head a little I saw a man and a girl walking south on the track. They were laughing and talking about the track. It was about 7:30 o'clock, an unusual hour for any one to be walking there, and it is very seldom that at any time in the day any one walks there. I called my husband, who was in the boat-house; but before he got out here to the window they were out of sight. Our dog followed them and barked after them for some time."

The railroad track referred to is the St. Louis Transfer Co.'s track, which is laid very loosely on ties numbering three or four to the rail. The track and its embankment end at Dorcas street; beyond there is piling for a trestle which is yet to be constructed. Grossman's house is opposite the end of the embankment. A path leads from the embankment down to the place where the wrap, etc., were found, that spot being in summer time a skiff landing.

CHARLES BARRY,

a "teaser" employed in Heitz's glass-works at the foot of Dorcas street, tells this story: He works at night. Last Thursday night between 9 and 10 o'clock he noticed a girl standing outside the glass-house looking in at the fires. He thought she might be a relative of one of the workmen, and went out to her. He asked what she wanted there. She said, "I am waiting for a man. He left me down there," pointing toward the river, "but I was afraid to stay there." Barry asked her if she would not go in by the fire, but she said, "no, I'll wait here." He asked where the man had gone, and she said to the Missouri Car Works, which are on Ke Kalb street. Presently a tall young man came up Dorcas street from the direction of the river, joined the girl and they walked west.

Mrs. Turney could give no description of the girl's apparel, nor of her companion beyond the fact that he was tall. She thought the girl might be 5 feet 6 inches high and she was stout. Barry says the girl at the glass-works was about 5½ feet high, was rather plump, and might have been pretty. He could not see her face very distinctly as she stood in the shadow outside the glass-house door. She seemed to be much too nice a girl to be out waiting on Dorcas street at that hour at night for a young man who had gone to the Missouri Car Works, and it was that fact which interested him in her. She wore a long cloak, and a round hat he thinks, but is not sure about these points. Unfortunately there is

NO PICTURE OF THE MISSING GIRL

in existence. The only photograph ever taken of her was in a group and the family has no copy of it. A photo copy having been taken to Hillsboro by Emma's sister, Mrs. Shear. They say the face is very small, delicate, and it can be very much enlarged would be valueless in tracing the girl.

The above circumstances, taken in connection with the stories of relatives and the nuns at the Ursuline Convent about the girl's very happy disposition, the absence of any trouble which might have clouded her life, and her evidences of contentment on the fatal Thursday make the theory of suicide which depends solely on the finding of the clothing and foot-prints on the river bank untenable. The family never knew of any young man who paid attention to Emma. They scout the suggestion of a man in the case.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Mrs. Winkelmann Wants a Divorce—Other Matters in Litigation.

Suit was entered in the Circuit Court to-day by Margaretta Winkelmann praying for divorce from her husband, Joseph Winkelmann. In her petition the plaintiff stated that she was married to the defendant on January 13, 1886, and filled her part of the contract up to the 17th of the present month. The husband, however, she alleges, utterly failed to stand by the promises he made, in as much as he has been in the custom of subjecting her to all sorts of ill treatment. She alleges that he was in the habit of being drunk or "under the influence" most of the time, and that, when in this condition he would amuse himself by throwing dangerous missiles at her, such as knives, forks and other peculiar objects of like nature. She was compelled at last to desert him and seek help from her neighbors. The defendant, the petition goes on to say, holds property in the city worth $17,000, and she prays for an allowance from the same and also the custody of her children.

Judge Dillon's Opinions.

Judge Dillon to-day handed down two opinions. One was in the case of Mrs. Bradley, who sued the Chicago & Alton road for alleged damages sustained in being put off at a junction on a cold night, and compelled to wait for a train. She found the station locked and had to wait in the open air, contracting a severe case of pneumonia. She was given a judgment of $3,200. The railroad moved for a new trial and Judge Dillon made the granting of it contingent upon Mrs. Bradley's acceptance of the amount in the judgment less $1,700.

The other opinion was concerning the case of the city, at the instance of J. M. Carpenter & Co., real estate agents, vs. Stants et al. The charges were that H. M. Hart, who had been appointed commissioner to appraise certain properties in the city, was not qualified for the position, as he was not a freeholder. The defense adduced evidence showing that Hart owned a lot in Bellefontaine Cemetery, and the court held that this constituted him a freeholder.

The Will Valid.

Judge Dillon to-day handed down an opinion in the case of Christopher McGrath vs. his mother, Mary Ann McGrath. McGrath petitioned that the will of his father be set aside on the grounds that the signature was not valid. His father had not signed the will nor set his mark to it, but authorized other parties to do this. This Judge Dillon considered sufficient to make the will valid.

Granted $1,000.

Judgment was given in Court-room No. 4 to-day in the case of Owen E. Dowd against Maria Hudson and her husband. Dowd was a clerk for these at their store at 510-12 Franklin avenue, and Dowd sued for $5,000 damages done, he said, to a charge of stealing preferred against him by the Hudsons. He was awarded a judgment of $1,000.

Court-House Jottings.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day by the Sultan Drug Co. The capital stock is $10,000, all paid up. The shareholders are F. W. Sultan, ninety-four shares; Wm. H. Lehman, five shares, and D. L. Parrish, one share.

Articles of incorporation were filed to-day by the Walker Manufacturing Co., with a capital stock of $15,000, all paid. The shareholders are: Gabriel Hoyt of Brooklyn, N. Y., 50 shares; Eno L. Walker, and Ebenezer, Robert C., Gordon C. and Wm. B. McNeil of St. Louis, 50, 20, 5, 20 and 5 shares each respectively.

THE EXPRESS WAR.

Withdrawal of the Adams Co. From the Reading Road.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 19.—A prominent officer of the Adams Express Co. said yesterday: "Our company has finally determined to end the dispute with the United States Express Co. over the Reading business by cutting loose from the Reading Railroad."

The report caused considerable stir in Third street and much comment in railroad circles. The trouble between the Adams and the United States Express Cos. over the Reading business began some time ago. The United States Co. has a contract with the Reading, by which the latter is to carry the company's matter to New York. The Adams having a contract with the Reading for the traffic between Philadelphia and New York, objected to this, and the Reading then took the express matter of the Adams Co. to New York in freight cars. This arrangement appeared to be satisfactory to the Adams Co., but the officials of the company have again entered into negotiations with the company, and have insisted that the Reading shall not handle the latter's business at all. The railroad company refuses to cast the United States Co. overboard, and thus the upshot of the dispute will be the absolute divorce of the Adams and the Reading.

A prominent official of the Reading said yesterday: "It is true that the Adams raised a disturbance over the matter and the result will no doubt be a complete severance of our relations. The United States Express Co. is now doing considerable local business, and will take the place of the Adams in our New York business. We have made a contract with them which is quite as advantageous as the one we had with the Adams, and therefore, we are just as well satisfied."

The United States Explains.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—It was announced in Wall street yesterday that the Adams Express Co. would give up its business over the Philadelphia & Reading Railway to-morrow, and that the United States Express Co. would hereafter handle the traffic. The officers of the United States Express Co. were busy arranging for the new service necessitated by the throwing of the traffic upon it. They were too busy to give any extended explanation of the change, except to say that it did not arise from the recent agreement to advance through express rates made by the express companies a short time ago after a long war of rates. It was also announced in Wall street that the reason why the Adams Co. withdrew its service was because of the "unremunerative revenue received in proportion to the onerous sum required" by the Reading Road from the express company. The Adams express will now throw all of its business over the Pennsylvania Railroad and it is expected to develop that business with a regard to remunerative revenue received in proportion to the sum required by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Second Week Globe Stock-Taking Sale.

$1.50 Percale Shirts at 50c; good Merino Underwear at 25c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

COL. CLAYTON'S MURDERER.

The Opinion of a Resident of Conway County.

Mr. A. C. Wells of Conway County, Ark., is stopping at Hotel Barnum while in the city on business. He was seen this morning and speaking of the Clayton murder at Plummerville, Ark., said: "I live within seven miles of Plummerville and have lived in the county since '50. I know nearly everybody in the county and know that we have as many good people in proportion to the population as any county in Arkansas. As to Col. Clayton's murder we down there all unite in condemning it as cold blooded assassination, but beyond that no one asserts anything positively. Numberless surmises are offered as to the reasons for the deed, some laying the start of the trouble back to war times, others ascribe other motives and many claim that it was not done by any one either in Conway County or from either of the surrounding counties.

"Sheriff Shelby and Col. Clayton's friends are making every effort to find some trace or clue to the perpetrator of the deed, but they have so little to work on that there is not much hope."

LOOSE AND CARELESS.

COMMISSIONER CARR'S MANAGEMENT OF THE STATE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The Report of the Joint Senate and House Committee Simply Criticises Mr. Carr's Business Methods—Nothing Reflecting on the Commissioner's Integrity—Swaine's "Henry George" Tax Bill—Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., February 19.—The Joint Committee of the House and Senate to investigate the management of the State Insurance Department at St. Louis will be ready to submit their report in a few days. While the report will criticise the business methods of Commissioner Carr as being a trifle loose and careless, yet the POST-DISPATCH correspondent is reliably informed that nothing was discovered by the committee which in any way reflected on Mr. Carr's honesty. All of the State and insurance company funds which have passed through his hands have been properly credited and accounted for, and Mr. Carr has nothing to fear on that score. The committee will recommend that the salary of the Commissioner be cut down from $4,000 to $3,000 per annum, and that he be allowed one deputy and a clerk; also that the department be removed from St. Louis to Jefferson City and be located in the capitol building.

Chris P. Ellerbe comes out of the inquiry with flying colors. The committee finds that his course as attorney for Mr. Carr has been consistent and in conformity with his statutory duties. After the report is submitted and has been disposed of the Governor will probably appoint Mr. Ellerbe Insurance Commissioner.

THE HENRY GEORGE IDEA.

Fred Swaine of St. Louis introduced a joint and concurrent resolution in the House this morning embodying the Henry George idea of raising revenue from land only, as follows:

"Concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning revenue and taxation.

"Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1890, the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Missouri concerning revenue and taxation shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said State, to-wit:

"Section 1. Taxes for State, county, local and municipal purposes shall hereafter be levied upon the value of land exclusive of improvements thereof. The word improvements shall be held and construed to mean and include all buildings, structures, fences, bedges, ditches, drains, living, trees planted by human hands, and the development of mines.

"Section 2. All provisions of the constitution and laws of this State, inconsistent with this amendment shall upon its adoption be rescinded, void and of no force or effect."

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

New bills were introduced in the Senate this morning as follows:

By Mr. Searce: A bill relating to the liabilities of married women as law when doing business on their own account.

By Mr. Sebree: An act to prevent clerks of courts from buying witness fees at less than par.

By Mr. Thurman: An act relating to assessment of mortgaged property.

By Mr. Headlee: A bill authorizing Notaries Public to solemnize marriages.

By Mr. Major: Relating to collection of revenue in cities of the fourth class.

A number of revised bills were introduced; bills were read a second time and referred to committees, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning.

THE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

New bills were introduced in the House this morning as follows:

By Mr. Holland: Prohibiting authorities of cities and towns from granting franchises to railroads street railways, telegraph companies, etc., for the use of any street or alley for a longer period than five years, unless otherwise requested by a majority of the taxpayers.

By Mr. Fraser: Taxing beer in barrels at the rate of 20 cents per barrel, 10 cents per keg and 2½ cents per bottle.

By Mr. George: Prohibiting the formation of trusts contrary to public policy.

By Mr. George: A bill compelling railroads to give passes to shippers of stock on presentation of bills of lading.

By Mr. Thompson: Prohibiting the formation of trusts.

A resolution was adopted adding Mr. Shaw of Ste. Genevieve, and Mr. Martin of St. Louis to the Committee on Labor.

The Penitentiary and Labor Committee had another squabble over the reference of a bill introduced by Mr. Hoose of St. Louis, abolishing the convict contract labor system. The St. Louis Union Labor members want the bill sent to the labor committee while the Democratic members wanted it sent to the Penitentiary Committee. The bill was finally sent to the Penitentiary Committee and the St. Louis members sat down upon once more.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole to consider a bill introduced by the appropriation committee appropriating a total of $2,722,500 for the payment of the State interest indebtedness. The amount given is $276,500 less than the sum appropriated two years ago. Some of the Republicans, under the leadership of Mr. Flanagan, tried to fight the bill section by section. For the first time this session the Republicans split, the ablest speech of the day being made in favor of the measure by Mr. Gunster, Livingston Democrat, a prominent Republican. The committee agreed to the bill, and on rising the House adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Cora Lange and Miss Trindle of Indianapolis are in the city for a few days visiting their uncle, Mr. D. F. Lange of Rutger street.

Mr. W. A. Joyce, a prominent business man of Jonesport, Ark., accompanied by his daughter, Mary Joyce, are in the city on a brief visit and are stopping at the Southern.

The engagement of Mr. E. A. Huppert of this city to Miss T. of Paris, France, is announced. It will be remembered that Mr. H. was one of the St. Louis students who went abroad in the summer of '88.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Emma Werner at Haden Hall Saturday evening. Among the ladies present were the Misses Edna Halpin, Toy Werner, Smith, Dean, Nicholson, Kenney, Huslin, Francis and Mundt.

A surprise party was given to Miss Nellie Gunn at her residence on Farrar street, Sunday evening, by her friends and schoolmates. Among the guests were: Miss Stella Hassitt, Miss Florence Murray, Miss Velma Yates, Miss Elizabeth Bohles, Miss Bertha Kerr, Mrs. Annie Lancaster, Miss Addie Heithkamp and many others.

A party of young people left the city Saturday evening to attend a masquerade ball given at Clayton. Among them were the Misses Hinderstoun, Molly Rinkel, Lizzie McLaughlin, Minnie Colligan, Tillie Metzlister, Julia Goodwin and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rinkel, Messrs. D. Carten, L. Rinkel, A. McAllister, G. Miller, A. Rinkel, T. Berry and R. Green.

Mrs. R. S. Arthur of 3412 Franklin avenue entertained the Ladies' West End Progressive Euchre Club. Twenty-three games were played. Mrs. McCullagh made twenty progressions and Mrs. R. S. Arthur eighteen. An elegant blue plush-seat rocking-chair was awarded to Mrs. J. M. McCullagh and a set of oxidized silver coffee spoons to Mrs. R. S. Arthur. Mrs. Allen Trall embroidered handkerchief and Mrs. Sawyer pair hemstitched tidies. In spite of the cold weather there was a full attendance: Mrs. Spiers, Mrs. A. Trall, Mrs. Stivali and daughter, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Hemphill, Mrs. Cowing, Mrs. Morrison, Miss La Barge, Mrs. Greens, Miss Slaughter, Mrs. McCullagh, Mrs. Walter S. Barclay, Mrs. Horsfall, Miss McEntyre, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Christian, Mrs. R. S. Arthur, Miss Brown. The next entertainment will be at Mrs. Hemphill's, 2939 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Rumsey's Reception.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey and Mrs. James Green gave a very large reception yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Rumsey, corner of Grand avenue and Morgan street. The spacious mansion, with its double suits of parlors on either side and large dining-room crossing the hall at the back presented a charming scene, with its handsome furnishing and art treasures, and just enough floral garniture to accentuate the festival. Four bunches of roses of different colors placed here and there upon the mantelpieces and tables. The noble dining-room of the mansion was the table, which was spread opposite the wide-open door leading into the hall. In the center was an immense vase formed of carnations and filled with pink roses extending to the chandelier, from which were suspended ropes of smilax drawn down to the table at the four corners like a canopy. At each end of the table were placed solid crystal candelabras, glittering with crystal pendants and filled with pink wax candles, shaded by pink rose covers. From this beautiful table Peohman served a delightful collation to the hundreds of ladies who came and went during the appointed hours, while an orchestra of mandolins and guitars beneath the stairway played a choice programme of sweet music.

Mrs. Rumsey and Mrs. Green were assisted by Mrs. Mackroth of St. Paul and Mrs. Ed Gaty. Mrs. Rumsey wore a very beautiful gown of pearl gray faille, draped with silk net of the same shade, the corsage high and at her throat a large cross set with superb diamonds.

Mrs. James Green wore black Lyons velvet, en traine, with pompadour corsage overlaid by a fichu of fine duchess lace studded with diamond pins; about her throat a riviere of diamonds; white ostrich feather fan.

Mrs. Ed Gaty, black faille Francaise, elaborately trimmed with cut jet, the vest of copper-colored faille.

Mrs. Mackroth, cream-tinted China crepe, with garniture of lace and pink roses.

Scattered about the rooms were a bevy of young ladies who assisted in dispensing the hospitalities, Miss Lewis, Miss Daisy Dillon, Misses Katharine and Alice Servis, Miss Von Phul, Miss Lucy Chadbourne and Miss Flossie Bell.

Miss Katharine Servis wore a lovely gown of white silk, veiled by white silk tulle, embroidered in white daisies, the low corsage and draperies garlanded with daisies; Greek coiffure.

Miss Alice Servis, pink silk, draped with pink silk embroidered gauze, the low bodice, with folds drawn high upon the shoulders, trimmed with pink ribbons and pink roses.

Miss Von Phul, pink silk, draped with pale green crepe de Chine, arranged in artistic folds, the bodice made in the style of the First Empire, with folds drawn high upon the shoulder, and broad girdle.

Miss Daisy Dillon, pale blue silk, draped with blue gauze, and girdled about the waist in Directoire style; decollete corsage, sleeveless, and garlanded with blue forget-me-nots.

Miss Lucy Chadbourne, pale rose colored silk, draped with pink silk tulle, the bodice cut on V back and front with gold lace outlining the point: hair coiled low at the back and confined by a long diamond bar.

Miss Flossie Bell wore blue silk, veiled by pale blue chenille dotted tulle; the bodice decollete and sleeveless; long blue gloves.

Miss Lewis wore all black toilette of silk covered with full round skirts of black Brussels net; the bodice cut in deep points back and front; long black gloves reaching above the elbow.

Miss Evadne Rumsey and Mabel Green in lovely little Greenaway frocks of white China silk, dispensed the punch.

Among the guests in handsome toilettes were Mrs. Andrew Warren, who wore dark-red faille, with garniture of black thread lace, with directoire hat of black with red plumes.

Mrs. Mose Rumsey wore a chene silk, changing from red to gray, with bonnet showing the same effects.

Mrs. D. R. Powell wore black gros grain, trimmed with jet; small bonnet of velvet and jet, with white plumes.

Mrs. Rufus Debaco, black brussels net made in the Directoire style, with folds drawn high on the shoulder and girdled about the waist with moire; black jetted bonnet with white tips.

Mrs. Charles H. Bailey, black silk draped with fine black chantilly lace, the surplice corsage filled with lace; handsome diamonds sparkling in her corsage.

Mrs. Wm. Highleyman, two shades of brown velvet and faill combined with garnature of copper and gold passamenterie; bonnet showing the same effects.

Mrs. Dr. Walley, dark green gros grain, with Persian and gold frimmings; capote of white, with green and Persian and gold effects.

Mrs. R. C. Kerens, black faille Francaise with demi train, the petticoat of white gros grain covered with black lace; black bonnet with white plumes.

Mrs. Ellis Pepper, a rich shade of claret colored velvet combined with French gray faille Francaise in deep pleats at the back and sides, the bodice of the velvet with frills of duchess lace and long gray gloves, Directoire hat and plumes of the claret colored velvet; gray fan.

Mrs. Malinckrodt, garnet faille combined with a brocade in Persian colors, bonnet to match.

Mrs. Charles Clark, black watered silk, large poke bonnet with plumes.

Mrs. Frank Wooster, silver gray silk Henrietta cloth, the main body of velvet the same shade trimmed with cut steel; a tippet of white fur about the throat and hat of the same shade of velvet as the bodice, with white tips as effects.

Mrs. Clarence Parker, cactus-colored China silk, artistically combined with white China silk; hat to match.

Miss Maude Walker, an exquisite toilette of pale pink faille, with Directoire coat of moss green plush, with pink vest; small bonnet of pink, with green effects.

Mrs. George D. Barnard, black faille veiled by black brussels net; large hat with black plumes.

Miss Lettie Tyndell, dark green gros grain and velvet combined; large green hat.

Mrs. N. O. Nelson, black silk, covered completely by black Chantilly lace; black lace and jet bonnet.

Mrs. Capt. Boffinger, black watered silk with Point Galeure corsage filled with point lace; handsome diamonds; bonnet of black lace with white effects.

Mrs. Stuyvesant, black gros-grain trimmed with cut jet.

Mrs. Buck, black gros grain, with black bonnet.

Mrs. John Crangle, black faille Francaise, draped with black and gold embroidered tulle; bonnet of black and gold.

Mrs. Charles McLure, black velvet with long velvet coat, trimmed with gray fur; black hat.

Mrs. Dean Cooper, black velvet, with black velvet hat.

Mrs. George Plant, a cloth suit, with Persian brocade.

Mrs. Hoyt Green, gray and black faille combined; small bonnet showing the same effects.

Mrs. Valle Reyburn, two shades green, dark and light, of velvet and faille combined; hat of green, with light Persian effects.

Mrs. Simeon Ray, black gros grain; large black hat with plumes.

Miss Emma Barney, mauve colored faille, trimmed with passementerie of the same shade.

Mrs. Warde Hall, black gros grain with cut jet; large black hat.

Mrs. Shapleigh, demi-mourning toilette of black gros grain.

Mrs. Gus Shapleigh, cardinal red China silk, made with full bodice drawn close about the throat and puffed sleeves, hat of red and black.

Mrs. Annie Trask Thompson, demi mourning toilette of black gros-grain.

Mrs. Trask, mourning toilette of black silk Henrietta cloth.

Mrs. Charles Gauss, black velvet combined with white faille, the petticoat of faille with long Directoire coat of velvet; bonnet of black and white.

Mrs. Addington, black gros-grain and jet.

Mrs. D. P. Rowland, dark red faille and velvet combined; toque of the same shade.

Mrs. Theodore Shelton, black velvet combined with white faille, directoire 'style; large black hat.

Mrs. Clarence Jenkins, black velvet; large black velvet hat and plumes.

Mrs. J. B. M. Kenior, black velvet elaborately trimmed with jet.

Mrs. Tower, garnet faille combined with velvet of a deeper shade; large hat of garnet and gold.

Mrs. A. A. Mosher, an elegant gown of black velvet, over panels of pleated white silk, and trimmed elaborately with white silk, laid in folds, with revers of the cut steel; bonnet to match.

Mrs. Horace Rood, brown faille with gold and copper passementerie; red bonnet with plumes.

Mrs. M. E. Carr, black velvet and moire, with black bonnet.

Miss Ella Borgsheimer, blue silk, combined with white lace, bonnet of lace and pearls.

Mrs. T. K. Woerner, garnet and plaid silk combined.

Mrs. J. W. Sheppard, black velvet with trimming of cut jet passementerie; large black hat and plumes.

Mrs. Hugh Fox, an all-black toilette of silk, draped with black Brussels net, trimmed with moire ribbon; black hat.

Mrs. Mortimer Taylor, ruby-tinted plush, with large hat to match.

Mrs. J. D. Fisher, black velvet and moire combined.

Mrs. Ewald, black velvet, with panels, and revers of gold and black lace; black and gold bonnet.

Mrs. Howard Blossom, a Paris dress of golden brown, with gold and brown passementerie; bonnet of the same effects.

Mrs. Arthur Gall, black velvet, combined with white brocade.

Mrs. Goodman, blue tailor-made cloth, embroidered in gold; large hat.

Coal for Next Winter

Is being secured at assignee's sale.

POST & HART COAL CO.

THIS IS THE GIRL IN THE MOON.

She Is Much Nicer Than the Old Man Who Used to Be There.

Do you know Miss Luna? No? Why, where have you been? She has looked down on you —her pretty eyes half shut and her dainty nose a little retrousse—ever since you were born.

Well, that is because you have believed those foolish nursery tales about "The Man in the Moon," who is popularly believed never to know anything. And then you have seen

his picture in the almanacs—a picture of a little, weazened-up old man, with his nose and chin coming together so that he could use them for a nut-cracker if he wished.

But there is a pretty girl in the moon, with fluffy bangs, a cute little nose and a beautiful, fair complexion, and if she is as bright as she looks, she knows a great deal more than that old fraud, "The Man in the Moon," ever did. Here is a picture of her. It doesn't quite do her justice, but then it is the first she ever had taken, and she winked at the artist, and consequently her eye looks a little blurred.

You may think that Miss Luna wears a mustache, but that's a mistake. When she winked she smiled and of course the camera "took" the smile. Maybe you would like to see her for yourself. Well, if you do, go out to-night with your opera glass and take a peep, for Miss Luna is going to receive all the readers of the POST-DISPATCH to-night, if it is clear. First take a look at her picture and then focus the glass directly at the moon and she will smile at you, unless she happens to be coquetting with some of those little cotton ball clouds that amuse themselves by rushing across her face and mussing up her pretty bangs.

If you get ahead of your rivals, the clouds, and Miss Luna smiles on you, the first thing you will say after complimenting her beauty will be: "Great Scott! where have my eyes been? Why, this face is much plainer than the 'Man in the Moon.' I never could see that anyway and this is as plain as can be."

TO REGULATE PLUMBING.

A New Ordinance to Provide for the Adjustment of Sanitary Matters.

The Board of Public Improvements was occupied all morning to-day in going over and arranging in proper form a new ordinance to be introduced into the Municipal Assembly as soon as possible. The ordinance is calculated to fill the long-felt want for some definite regulations for plumbing, drain laying and kindred work. In the first place the ordinance provides that no plumbers or drain layers shall be allowed to execute work or take contracts for such work unless they are properly registered and recorded. These records will not be made nor will certificates be issued until the fact is fully established that the applicant is in every way competent to do the work properly and is an expert in the profession.

The ordinance further provides for several good city offices. The chief officers are: Supervisor, to be paid a salary of $3,000 a year; the Clerk $1,200, bookkeeper $1,000, Inspectors $120 a month and messenger $60 a month. The Inspectors will probably be four in number and will be required to have a horse and buggy out of the $120 a month. The duties of the supervisor or inspector will be quite numerous, as he will have to keep an eye over all the plumbing and draining in the city.

He will have to inspect and either approve or reject all plans presented to him for plumbing work to be done in all new buildings being put up, and to inspect or cause to be inspected any and all questionable work, whether old or new.

THE TEXAS TRAIN ROBBERS.

Ed Reeves, One of the Gang, Convicted in the Federal Court at Austin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., February 19.—Ed Reeves, one of the notorious train robber gang whose operations startled the whole country in the spring of 1887, was convicted in the United States Court this morning on two charges—attempt to rob the train at McNeal, eight miles north of this place, and robbing the express, mail and passengers on a train near Flatonia, on the sunset road. This is the first conviction of any of the gang. Ed Reeves had two brothers, both desperate characters and both died with their boots on, the last being killed in Karnes County about four months ago while resisting arrest. The Flatonia robbery was one of extraordinary daring and success. They got and his pal succeeded in carrying off several thousand dollars, besides a lot of diamonds and jewelry taken from lady passengers. He has a great many friends here attending court and rumor has it that they will attempt his rescue. The jail officers and the United States Marshal are on the alert, however, and if an attempt is made they will make things hot.

A Bogus Capitalist.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOLONO, Ill., February 19.—A man giving the name of Capt. Strawn and claiming to be a nephew of Jacob Strawn, the great Illinois stock-raiser, appeared here several days ago and contracted for two of the best farms in this part of Champaign County, one belonging to John F. Leise and the other to Frank Files. He was well posted, an elegant talker, and claimed to have plenty of money. Sunday night he borrowed $5 from Mrs. Piles to make change with Mr. Leise, and then borrowing Mr. Files' boots as the ground was muddy, started for Leise's, but has not been seen or heard of since. The farmers are only out his ten days' board, the $5 and boots, as far as known. Strawn is up in all the Masonic, Odd Fellow, Grand Army and other secret society grips, pass-words and hailing signs, and by this time is likely seeking other victims.

The Master Builders' Convention.

Mr. Richard Walsh, Secretary of the Mechanics' Exchange and the delegation which went to Philadelphia to attend the convention of the master builders, held there last week, returned to the city last night. Mr. Walsh stated the main features of the convention were the adoption of resolutions asking for uniform lien law throughout the United States to be passed by separate legislatures, and also the adoption of a uniform contract to bind general contractors' agreements with sub-contractors. The delegation was well pleased with the convention.

The Mt. Vernon Cyclone.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., February 19.—To-day is memorable as the cyclone anniversary. This afternoon business is suspended and services are being held in the new M. E. Church. The day is very fine and pleasant, and a large crowd is present. There are many more happy hearts in this city to-day than on a year ago, and quite a general appeal prevails throughout the vicinity through which the storm swept.

Ladies' Aid Society.

The Ladies' Aid

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501.....O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2572.....A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N.....O. D'Amour
B'DWAY & ANGELICA, W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S.....E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S.....F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S.....L. F. Walbel
CARR ST.—1328.....Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201.....Crawler's Phar
CASS AV.—1000.....Cass Avenue Phar
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801.....H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354.....C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2887.....W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136.....Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2248.....B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3130.....F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161.....Fisher & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1998.....T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N.....T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837.....P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600.....C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342.....J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2681.....A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016.....D. S. Littlefield
GRAND AV.—1400 N.....F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N.....W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745.....Thomas Layton
GRAVOIS—2946.....B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800..Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800.....Philip Kaut
LUCAS AV.—1700.....W. S. Fleming
LAFAYETTE AV.—3601.....Paul M. Nake
MARKET ST.—3031.....C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—3846.....St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434.....G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3630.....J. S. Prooter
NINTH ST.—3625 N.....O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500.....R. Elley
OLIVE ST.—2800.....J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000.....J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201.....Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500.....Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937.....G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2370.....A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900.....G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1235..Pharmacy
WASHINGTON AV.—2338.....T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—3800.....J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901.F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD.....L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES.....Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS.....O. F. Krosse
BELLEVILLE, ILL..Kaercher & Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

BELLEFONTAINE LODGE, No. 73, I. O. O. F., will have the I. O. O. F. Employment Committee will it them on Tuesday evening, February 19. A large attendance is desired and visiting brothers will be cordially welcomed. E. B. SMITH, N. G.
J. M. DURDY, Secretary. 33

TUSCAN LODGE, NO. 360, A. F. and A. M., will hold regular communication at its hall, in the corner of Washington and Ringwell avenues, this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 p. m. Work on M. M. degree. Members requested to attend. Visitors cordially invited.
GUSTAVE W. NIEMANN, W. M.,
ELBERT E. HICKOX, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Position as grocery clerk or bookkeeper; have experience and good references. Address D 6, this office. 37

WANTED—Young man of 23, with best of city references, wishes situation as bill or entry clerk in wholesale house. Address F 5, this office. 37

Boys.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Place by a boy 19 years to take care of a horse or to work at anything to make an honest living; best of reference. Inquire at 3221 Cass av. 42

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation to take care of horses, night watchman or porter; can give good references. Address Fred Uimer, 3133 S. Broadway. 43

WANTED—Situation by man and wife, man for coal or wood yard, hot-house, horse and cows; wife for cook or housework; best references. Add. C 6, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post Dispatch.

WANTED—Collarmakers. Address Langdon-Eisler Saddlery Co., Louisville, Ky. 70

WANTED—No. 1 trunk box-maker at once. Address S. Levy, 318 Main st., Memphis, Tenn. 58

WANTED—Hand trimmer on ladies' fine shoes at Brown-Desnoyers shoe Co., corner 8th and Walnut. 68

WANTED—One good fireman, who understands firing with shavings. None other need apply. Corner Main and Park av. 58

WANTED—Blacksmith, one who is not afraid of out-door work; steady. A. B. Mayer Manufacturing Co., 1020 N. 12th st. 58

WANTED—Machinists and others to be instructed in drawing, mathematics, mechanical and steam engineering. Diplomas attested by C. Kayser, 2626 N. 20th st.; W. Mueller, 2619 Papin st.; and 51 other licensed engineers. E. Spangenberg, 22 N. 2d st.

Laborers.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Wreckers at 16th and Spruce sts. Missouri Wrecking Co. 59

WANTED—Good teams with stake wagons to haul ice. Apply quickly. James A. Smith & Sons Ice & Fuel Co., 16th and Clark av. 59

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Colored man to do porter work. 1726 Olive st.; Hotel Glenmore. 62

WANTED—Man and wife; woman to work in house; will give basement and pay wages. Call 1515 Washington av. 62

WANTED—Young men, not under 21 years of age, to canvass and sell an article needed in every home; big profits. Address A 7, this office. 62

WANTED—Three young gentlemen immediately on our lines to learn telegraphing; situations permanent; $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 monthly. Apply 7th telegraph Superintendent, 302 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 62

OVERSEERS wanted everywhere, at home or to travel. We wish to employ a reliable person in your county to tack up advertisements and show cards of Electric Goods. Advertisements to be tacked up everywhere, on trees, fences and turnpikes, in conspicuous places, in town and country in all parts of the United States and Canada. Steady employment; wages $2.50 per day; expenses advanced; no talking required. Local work for all or part of the time. Address with stamp EMORY & CO., manager, 261 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. No attention paid to postal cards. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation by an A1 saleslady; references. Address R 6, this office. 44

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A young lady wishes sit. as lady's maid or wait on invalid lady; refs. given. Call at 1435 S. 3d st. 77

WANTED—A neat young English girl would like a position as lady's maid or companion. Address R 98, this office. 77

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Young widow wants a situation as housekeeper. Call at 819 Locust st. 47

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper for a gentleman, widower with small family, or gentleman with daughters or sisters by an experienced, competent lady; references given and required. Address Box 2, Lebanon, Ill. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—By a good girl, a sit. to do general housework for a plain family; no postals. Add. 4572 Cottage av. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Sit. to cook, wash and iron in small family. Add. O 6, this office. 49

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation as first-class cook or laundress. Call at 1314 N. 7th st. 49

Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—First-class washwoman will go out by day or week; can give ref. 912 N. High st. 51

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Families can get good German girls and girls places at 925 N. 12th st. 52

WANTED—Sit. as up-stairs girl; good reference. Add. N 6, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class trimmer and saleslady to leave town. Address B 7, this office. 63

WANTED—Girl to work and clerk in candy store on Franklin av.; good reference required. Address J 6, this office. 63

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Four machine and hand girls to sew on pants. 3171 N. 13th st. 69

WANTED—Machine girls and finishers on custom pants. Hunter, merchant tailor, 111 N. 6th st. 69

WANTED—Experienced shirtmakers; custom work only; good wages. Sears & Co., 616 Pine st. 69

WANTED—Experienced operator finishers on custom pants. Call for three days, 210 and 212 N. 4th av., 3d floor. 69

WANTED—A pushing lady to take charge of rooms and business; this is a good chance for the right one; dressmaker preferred. Address Estes Cutting School, 1322 Washington av., up-stairs. 69

Cooks, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A good cook, German preferred. 1925 Olive st. 68

WANTED—At 2707 Lucas av. steady colored woman, with good references, to cook. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook and do general housework in a small family. 2307 Chestnut st.; up-stairs. 68

WANTED—A competent girl to do cooking and general housework for a small family. Apply to 22 S. Theresa av. (3514 st.), between Walnut and Laclede av. 68

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good housegirl at 1118 Sarah st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 4416 N. 19th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2728 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no cooking. 1463 Fraser st. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. Apply 2523 Salsbury st. 66

WANTED—Girl, for general housework. Call at once. 3167 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—At 28 Cabanne av. a girl for general housework in family of four. 66

WANTED—A good girl, for general housework; small family. 2601 N. 10th st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 4811 Hammett place, Papin av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Inquire at 3646 Russell av. 66

WANTED—German girl to do general housework in family of four at 3127 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; same will have a good home. Call at 713 N. 4th st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; must be a good cook. Call at 1405 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—Half-grown girl to assist in general work in small family. 2103 Walnut st.; ring lower bell. 66

WANTED—A neat, competent girl to do general housework in small family; reference required. 9419 Laclede av. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class colored woman for laundry and housework at 3408 Washington av. 67

Nurses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Nursegirl. Apply at 3745 Finney av. 70

WANT D—Girl 13 to 15 years old to nurse. 3509 Lindell av. 70

WANTED—Girl to nurse and do light housework; references required. Apply at 2736 Chestnut street. 70

WANTED—A responsible girl to take care of child 3 years old; references. Call between 8 and 12 a. m. at 2617 Lucas av. 70

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A good German girl from 14 to 15 years old at 1101 S. 13th st. 71

WANTED—Three lining makers at Brown-Desnoyers shoe Co., 8th and Walnut. 71

WANTED—Girl, 14 years, to help do kitchen work. Apply s. e. cor. 19th and Washington av. 71

WANTED—Two girls to learn typesetting in an office in charge of ladies; references required. The Vanguard, 1226 N. 3d st. 71

WANTED—An experienced marker, or girl writing a good hand to learn marking. Apply City Laundry, 14th and Washington av. 71

WANTED—Three young ladies immediately on our lines to learn telegraphing; situations permanent $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 monthly. Apply Telegraph Superintendent, 302 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 71

LADIES' Pennyroyal Pills, Chichester's English Diamond Brand. Never fail. Send 4c (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Penn. Sold by druggists. Take no other; 10,000 testimonials.

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—Small black-and-tan linked steel collar. Liberal reward if returned to 1022 Gratiot st. 30

LOST—Reward for return of long-haired yellow puppy; answers name of Yum-yum. 1908½ Olive st. 30

LOST—On 7th between Washington av. and Locust st., small pocket-book containing small sum of money in silver and silver thimble. Finder please leave purse and thimble at this office and keep the money. 30

LOST—Sunday, a gold bangle with the initials E. B. let. Broadway and 19th st., on Franklin av., if it very valuable to the owner, kept as a memorial; will reward the finder if returned by mail or in person to E. M., 7813 N. Broadway. 30

WANTED—Room and board for a young lady, between Market st. and Washington av.; east of 20th st.; terms must be reasonable. Address S 6, this office.

THOSE who with a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MISS Lena Suerbeck, Ladies' Tailor, first-class St. stylish costumes guaranteed or no charges. 1242 Chouteau av. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Four good canvassers to sell an old washing powder. Call at 2631 Easton av., Wednesday at 8 a. m. 73

WANTED—Lady agents who wish to make sales in every home; send stamp for our new catalogue; goods necessarily used by every lady and child; money doubled. E. H. Campbell & Co., 494 West Randolph st., Chicago. 73

WANTED—GENERAL STATE AGENT to open office headquarters in some principal city, assume exclusive control of our business and appoint local or sub-agents in every city in the State; goods well-known, staple as flour, in universal demand, and pay a net profit of 50 to 100 per cent. Address, with credentials, THE UNION CO., Broadway and Astor place, New York City. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with a few hundred dollars to take charge of paving mfg. business. Geo. A. Slatery, 1084 N. 8th st. 23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To Exchange—15,000,000 extra fine cigars for good real estate in large or small lots at cash rates. Dr. Matchette, Bourbon, Ind. 24

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and 2 rooms for three adults in vicinity of 20th st. and Franklin av. Address G 6, this office. 20

WANTED—Suite of two rooms with board, by gentleman and wife, in vicinity of Lafayette Park; state terms. Address T 6, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room for couple in West End. Address G 98, this office. 21

WANTED—A house containing 8 to 14 rooms on Olive or Pine, this side of 21st st., corner house preferred. Address L 8, this office. 21

DANCING.

PROF. GRAHAME'S private dancing school, 921 Franklin av.; stage dancing a specialty. 76

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books. All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th st.

OKLAHOMA Guide-book and map, containing full information as to the new territory. Mailed to any address on receipt of 50c. Guide Co., Publishers, 524 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo. 28

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY PIANO, square, not much used, cheap for cash. 1865 Linn (S. 14th) st.

EDUCATIONAL.

FOR SALE—Cheap, two scholarships, one of shorthand and one typewriter. Address H. Barlow, 1600 N. 18th st. 29

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 millinery establishment in a flourishing town in Kansas. Inquire at Rosenheim, Levis & Co., 821 and 823 Washington av. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap; a horse-shoeing shop and contents; cheap rent. No. 3837, corner of Vandeventer and Bell avs.; a good stand for a good man. See R. R. Brady.

FOR SALE—A notion and gents' furnishing store with well established laundry office in connection, stock will invoice about $1,000. No reasonable offer refused; cause for selling sickness. Call at 2804 Cass av. 4

$250 BUYS half a No. 1 paying office business, fine salary and full security. See Geo. A. Slatery, 1084 N. 8th st.

$300 BUYS good paying grocery store, suitable for a lady; rent only $18; bargain. Geo. A. Slatery, 1084 N. 8th st. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Good horse for saddle and buggy, shown at 1703 Olive st.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A fine large family horse and buggy, F 2410 N. Grand av. 12

FOR SALE—200 new and second-hand vehicles of every description. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—$90 buys a team of good work mares in good order, or will sell separate. Apply 2805 Sheridan av. 12

FOR SALE—Several second-hand landaus and hearses in first-class order; will be sold cheap on monthly payments; we now receiving our spring stock of carriages; fine coach harness at reasonable prices. The James Cunningham, Son & Co., 1104 to 1106 Washington av. 12

BUY your hay and oats of R. C. Tunstall, 20th and Poplar, and avoid high prices; will deliver feed to any part of the city. 12

HORSE FURNISHINGS

The Largest and Best Variety in the City.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,
Washington av. and Eleventh st.

RAPP & MOLLER CARRIAGE CO.,

2220 and 2222 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. First-class carriages, buggies, rockaways, barouches, surreys, phaetons and business wagons of every description built to order. Special attention given to painting and repairing.

COAL WAGONS.

Ready made, light and heavy—and city wagons of every description. For sale at Murphy's Wagon Factory, No. 1333 N. Broadway, near Cass ave. 12

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY style of sewing machine you want, all new, from $20 to $25, for cash or on time. Add. L 6, this office.

COAL—Hall's Reliable Market, 2137 Morgan st., 22 bu. $2; large load, 3½c per bu.; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—3 safes, nearly new, at 706 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A young girl wishes work three days a week. 2511 St. Louis av., in the rear. 5

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the counting-room of this paper at 25 cents per 100. 5

MARY ANDERSON—A few choice seats for sale for Thursday night. Address P 6, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Desk and office furniture sold, bought and exchanged. E. A. Skeels, 1020 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st.

O. K. Coal Dealer delivers coal and coke to any part of the building; eight bushels, $1; fourth and fifth floors extra; office, 922 N. 12th st.; orders by mail or telephone 2,861. C. F. Westenaey, prop.

SEWING MACHINES—The Domestic stands at the head; it leads them all. A. W. Wood, 906 Olive st.

FOR SALE!

Lot of shafting and pulleys in first-class condition. For terms, apply at counting-room

POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 208 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

BELTING.

FOR SALE—42 feet of 3-ply heavy double oak-tanned driving belt. Apply at counting-room of

"POST-DISPATCH,"
513 Olive St.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—M. L. J.: Wednesday, 6th and Olive sts. F. 1

PERSONAL—Will Dora S. please send address to H. 5, this office? 1

PERSONAL—Jennie 13: Make appointment for some day this week down-town if possible. T 97, this office. 1

PERSONAL—J310: Party in buggy wants to see you; please make appointment through this office. Address M 6, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Jocie: Quite certain of your identity; I consider myself fortunate, indeed; please arrange an early meeting. McG.

PERSONAL—A gentleman with some means desires the acquaintance of a nice young lady; object social amusement. Address K 6, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will the lady in Northern Central car that noticed rent on 6th st. about 1 o'clock on Monday leave her address? Address P 6, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Erminie: The young lady that answered Personal and wrote on every second line of the note paper and signed name Erminie please write again; you won't regret it; I am anxious to hear from you. Address E 6, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

PORTMANN Pat. Combined Baby Carriage and Cradle. Cor. 9th and Montgomery sts. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to H. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1104-6 Olive st.

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Med. Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

SEWING-MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MASQUERADE Costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Yeager, 621 Walnut st., opp. People's Theater. 74

1 000 BUSINESS cards for $1; H. B. Croie & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of death, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

MISSOURI DENTAL CO.,

304 N. 6th, Cor. Olive St.

Fillings at half usual rates and guaranteed. Teeth, per set, $6. DR. DUNNING, Manager.

BLIND fortune-teller, 1519 Morgan st.—Ladies, 25c; spiritual developing classes for developing mediums.

MME. ANNE, the Fortune Teller of the West, 326 Market st., near Fourth. Established 1851. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble call; 1206 St. Ange av. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; private practice; two colleges; female complaints treated; ladies received at the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 1629 Morgan st. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY,

The renowned clairvoyant, is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter, born with veil and great prophetic gift of second sight. While entranced will reveal to her patrons every hidden mystery in life. Has long been recognized in Europe and America as the greatest living wonder of the present age. Understands the science of the "Persian and Hindoo Magi," or ancient charm-working, and prepares Egyptian talismans which will overcome your enemies, removes family troubles, restores lost affections, gives you the power to gain the love of any one, failure, removes evil influence, bad habits, cures witchery, fits and all long-standing and mysterious complaints. Can tell you the name of the man who is to be your husband or wife; lawsuits, speculation, sickness, death, divorces, absent friends, everything; never-failing advice to young men on marriage and how to choose a wife for happiness, and what business best adapted for speedy riches. Stock speculation a specialty. Also gives indispensable advice to young ladies on love, courtship and marriage, and if your lover is true or false, and gives pictures of future husband, with name, age and date of marriage. Fee, $1, $2 and $5; hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., strict. 1417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. Letters with stamps answered promptly. Always at home except Sunday.

FOUND AT LAST!

Where to purchase the only genuine New Orleans

MAGIC LUCKY BELT

AND CHARM, FROM MRS. C. WILCUS,

The only manufacturer, received four gold medals for her wonderful work and for good advices given. Is also for being the truest Fortune Teller, best business adviser and spiritual healer. Hundreds of testimonials and best newspaper recommendations can be seen at her office. Call early; office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. No. 1400 Olive st., entrance on Olive, St. Louis Mo. 74

PROFESSIONAL.

PILES, fistula, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D., 1202 Olive st., St. Louis. 34

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouse, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, Jr., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

ALL SORTS.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 3,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 32

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—A copy of No. 349 Brookside Library, entitled "Ethel Trevor." Address G 94, this office. 26

WANTED—A good second-hand printing press and outfit; will pay cash; state size. Address W. & S., Exeter, Mo. 26

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$5.00 PER MONTH—ELMWOOD PARK.

Lots in this beautiful subdivision for sale on above terms; gravel streets and sidewalks; property high and well drained, only four miles west of Forest Park on St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railway; buy now before prices are advanced. Call or send for plats, prices, etc.
FRANK IN REAL ESTATE CO.,
9 45 Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR LEASE—4180 Bell av., an elegant 9-room house lot 35x130. Apply
P. G. GERHART & CO.,
7 104 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—3227 Pine st., 8 room, Queen Anne house, handsome front porch, hard-wood finish, grouted and cemented cellar, bricked furnace and all first-class appointments; house almost new; not built to sell; lot 30x155. Apply to owner, Bernard Kernan, or KERNAN & FARRIS.
7 112 N. 8th st.

2607 LASALLE ST.—New 2-story 6-room brick house; built for two families; lot 25x111 feet to alley. Apply on premises. 14

BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWNS,

walks and drives with Pacific Red Gravel. Inquire Room 515, Commercial Building, 6th and Olive sts. 7

FOR SALE OR FOR LEASE.

BUILDINGS

515 and 517 Market St.

Apply at 513 Olive st., POST-DISPATCH Office, or

ANDERSON-WADE REAL ESTATE CO.,
108 N. 8TH ST.

Harlem Building and Loan Association

Will be organized Tuesday evening, February 19, 1889, at 8 o'clock. Don't fail to attend. Directors to be elected. Meeting will be held at the real estate office of

CHAS. F. VOGEL,
7 716 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

109 S. 20TH ST.—One large second-story front room; furnished or unfurnished; with use of bath and w. c.; cheap. 13

111 S. 15TH ST.—Neatly fur. room for gent or light housekeeping; also hall room. 13

2002 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d story front rooms, very reasonable. 13

207 N. 8TH ST.—Large front room on second floor. 13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—One pleasant front room, furnished; also hall room. Inquire in notionstore. 13

817 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished room to gentleman, $1.50 per week; fire, gas, bath. 13

1009 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, and rooms as low as $1 a week. 13

1034 S. 8TH ST.—Nicely furnished room on second floor; gas and bath. 13

1117 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents and light housekeeping; warm baths. 13

1411 OLIVE ST.—Desirable second story front room; also other rooms suitable for light housekeeping. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story front and other rooms; reasonable. 13

1419 PINE ST.—Two handsomely furnished parlors; together or separate. 13

1515 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished large front room to one or two gentlemen; fire, gas and bath. 13

1606 PINE ST.—A newly furnished front parlor. 13

1802 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished parlor and 2d-floor back room. 13

1803 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly fur. rooms; gas, fire, hot and cold water, for gents. 13

2309 OLIVE ST.—A few elegant furnished rooms in a house that has been newly papered throughout; for gentlemen only. 13

2613 CHESTNUT ST.—One furnished front room; southern exposure; private family. 13

2619 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms to rent. 13

2930 OLIVE ST.—One or two well furnished rooms in private family; gentlemen only.

3169 CLIFTON PLACE—4 rooms, water, etc., $13. Apply on the premises. 13

3204 OLIVE ST.—Handsome front parlor, with folding-bed and fire; rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—Two rooms in West End; southern exposure; $25; gentlemen. Address with reference $5, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A furnished room for one or two ladies who are occupied during the day; $7 a month. Address W 6, this office. 13

WANTED—Small family to take part of house, furnished or unfurnished. Add. C 1, this office.

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

BOARDING.

1125 S. 10TH—One or two gents can get a neat room and excellent table; hot and cold bath; closet detached; house in a nice neighborhood; central; conv. to 2 lines; price $20 per month; ref. ex. 13

1301 NORTH MARKET ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board. 18

1522 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board. 18

1835 CARR ST.—Pleasant, newly furnished rooms with board, bath and all conveniences. 18

2123 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; hot and cold baths. 18

2307 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board; transient boarders accommodated. 12

2617 CHESTNUT ST.—Newly furnished front rooms, southern exposure, with or without board. 18

2617 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished 2d-floor room for two gentlemen or man and wife, with first-class table board. 18

3212 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished front and 2d floor rooms; one unfurnished; best of accommodations; also first-class table board; price low; references exchanged. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1626 2D CARONDELET AV.—12 rooms, all conveniences, large yard, 58x128; rent cheap.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
14 302 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Part of corner office, Broadway and Olive; cheap. Address H 6, this office 17

TEMPLE BUILDING.

The new Hale elevator and other improvements being fully completed we are now prepared to rent offices in this building, singly or in suits, and request parties desiring first-class, large offices, possessing all conveniences and at reasonable rates to give us a call. LANCASTER & TURNAN.
17 202 N. 8th st.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts to suit on St. Louis city and county real estate at lowest rates; security all that is needed; building loans a specialty; loans made on undivided interests in property. 31
CHAS. C. NICHOLLS, 713 Chestnut st.

MONEY FOR EVERYBODY.

To loan on city and county real estate. Check ready when papers are made out. Large amounts a specialty.
FRANK OREAR,
Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPTY

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. John C. King, 816 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Douglas & Co., 302 Pine st.

$25 TO $300 loaned on furn. and pianos, without removal; also horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and costs reduced in proportion; no com.; lowest rates. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
Read this.
It will save you time, it will save you money.
You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000.
In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city.
If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates.
We will take it up and carry it for you.
If an installment is due on your property, and you cannot meet it, call on us; we will pay it for you.
We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time each payment, reducing the principal and interest.
We will renew your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers.
The company is organized under the State law and composed of men who are responsible and who will not take advantage of your necessities.
All transactions strictly confidential.
Don't forget the number. 524 Pine st.

YOUR advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

Money $15 to $1,000 Money

Do You Want Money?

Parties desiring loans on furniture, pianos, horses and wagons without removal can be accommodated at lowest rates without delay and in strict confidence; the amount borrowed can be returned in installments if desired; loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. O. C. VOELCKER, 714 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums from $1 to $10,000.

On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired.
VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.
Special rates given on large loans. 31

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap, if sold within 14 days—a lot on Penn st.; very desirable for carpenter, painter or teamster; owner is going to Europe. Inquire 803 Shenandoah st. 8

$5.00 PER MONTH buys a lot in Elmwood Park; all street improvements guaranteed. Call or send for plat and prices.
FRANKLIN REAL ESTATE CO.,
8 Room 45 Turner Building.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶Monday.

|

OF CITY FOR SALE.

AT A BARGAIN.

e-room residence in the su-
., 36 miles from St. Louis
also thirteen acres of ground
and fruit evaporator. This
than two years ago is on ac-
sible sold; we are offering it
N. TRUESDALE & CO.,
19 N. 6th st.

EN suffering from the ef-
fects of youthful er-
rors, early decay, loss
of a valuable treatise (sealed)
ars for home cure, free of
LER. Moodus, Conn.

AL NEWS.

vention will be held here
ng colored citizens of the

m hand, was "held up"
roes and robbed near his
on the Olive street road.

'oland, S. J., will lecture
t" to-night before the
y at the St. Louis Univer-
d Pine street.

ament, concluding with a
morrow evening at West
all, under the auspices of
Order of the Iron Hall.

of the Engineers' Club of
eld to-morrow evening at
ashington University.
" will be read by Prof. J.

y presided last night at a
arl Colonization & Immi-
he Real Estate Exchange
e resources of the new

ns, a former member of
, was locked up last Fri-
riting threatening letters
ex-Water-rates Assessor.
osed to be insane.

PERSONALS.

aukee; R.C. Love, Baxter
ran, Omaha, and Wm.
a., are at the Laclede.

on, Mo.; James Stewart,
o. Cutting, El Paso, and
New Orleans, are at the

w York; J. S. Feehhimer,
ey, Chicago; A. T. Hast-
W. Jordan, New York,

Kansas City; S. F. Dick-
. S. Knapp, Chicago; T.
nd; Alex. Mann, Buffalo,
Chicago, are at the South-

's Depot, Tenn.; N. C.
Tenn.; Mrs. David and
ie, Ky.; Capt. McPherson,
nn, Council Grove; A. C.
; Capt. Delano, Murphy's

Births.

ths were reported to the
for the twenty-four hours
o-day:

bert and Eugenia Bahler,
atiot street.
of Riley and Maggie Biggs,
orth Thirteenth street.
ter of Baltasar and Pauline
5; 1014 North Eleventh

Simon and Maggie Fields,
th street.
of Edward and Josephine
; 1100 Leffingwell avenue.
Robert and Louise Beasley,
Sallie street.
ary and Lulu Alehan, Feb-
Cardinal avenue.
Charles and May Brunold,
cott avenue.
illiam and Sarah Fennell,
Oregan avenue.
ward and Cornelia Treuss,
South Seventh street.
Truman and Cecelia Wagner,
outh Eleventh street.
ther of John and
y 23, 1316 Harrison a
of Henry and Caroline
Billion street.
Brownlow and Josie
10; 2219 Franklin avenue.
Herman and Anna Tauy,
Hickery street.
ert and Jane Robinson, Fe
States Arsenal.
and Anna Feldmair,
lair avenue.
r of Robert and Anna Badu,
wentieth and Mallinkrodt
of Charles and Alvina Mays,
Rutger street.
William and Mary Coleman,
of Albert and Mary Dunn,
O'Fallon street.
am and Dollie Warner, Feb-
k avenue.
and Susan Williams, Febru-
fire avenue.
Karl and Mary Keller; Febru-
ade avenue.
n and Belle Atwell, Feb-
man street.
of Osters and Dora Geackson,
Belgiade avenue.
Henry and Katherine
7; 2309 Front street.
of Adam and Mina Ray,
State street.
Louisa and Louisa Schmitt,
Shenandoah street.
ard and F. Hammond, Feb-
ve street.
Joshua and Fannie Creecy,
South Twelfth street.
of Frank and Fannie Cook,
Gravois road.
n and Sarah Johnson, Febru-
olph street.
of Andrew and Bell Vataw,
Mallinckrodt street.
Arthur and Lizzie Stittinius,
South Twentieth street.
er of Martin and Mary Brown,
Biddle street.
Frank and Augusta Mikowsky,
bley building.
of Franz and Juliana Flor-
ary 17; Ashley building.

Deaths.

burial certificates were issued
Department for the twenty-
ng at 3 p. m. to-day:

, 66 years, 2200 North Broad-

24 years, 1840 South Thirteenth

, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth

, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth

6 years, 4215 Vista avenue;

, 2 years, 1616 Menard street;

sburg, 30 years; Little Rock,
age pulmonary.
, 3 years, 1312 South Second

s, 30 years, 521 Spruce street;

n, Jr., 6 years, 816 South Ewing

honis.
thorn, 2 years, 423 De Soto av-
halous.
rby, 20 years, 2215 Gratiot street;

ope, 1 year, 5740 Cheltenham av-

, 1 month, 1514 Destrehan street;
dity
4 years, 109 Miller street; capil-

ell, 24 years, 2944 Thomas street;

aner, 5 years, 1951 Lynch street;
onia.
49 years, 1816 South Third street;

, 30 years, 3005 Gasconade street;

ckhart, 50 years, 1906 Soulard

ack, 72 years, City Hospital;
ia.
ing, 36 hours, 2208 South Broad-
, 7 months, 200 South Seventh
sions.

Indications.

W, D. C., February 18.—Indica-
nty-four hours:
Fair, slightly colder, followed
perature; westerly winds.
a and Iowa—Fair; colder; north-
s, becoming variable.
t and Kansas—Fair; slightly
able winds.
of the Southeast will fall rapidly,
and Tennessee slowly.

way escapes SUNDAY POST-DIS-

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLEWETT.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

Cleveland & Anchor Lode Mining Co.
OF IDAHO.

A limited amount of the treasury stock of this company is now offered for sale at 25c a share. A report on the company's properties by Dr. J. M. Merrell, of the "Bi-Metallic" and "Granite Mountain," together with all other information, will be furnished on application. Having received large orders for the stock during the past week, would respectfully advise those desiring to purchase to call early at our office.

SAMUEL A. GAYLORD & CO.,
307 OLIVE STREET.

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
121 North Third Street, St. Louis.
Buy and sell all local bonds and stocks and investment securities.

WHAT IS IT?
WHY, YOU KNOW!
IT'S
INX.
Best in the World. Manufactured by
LEVISON & BLYTHE Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER
BAUER BROS.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.
We make a specialty of buying and selling first-class local securities. Telephone 1305.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 19, 11 a. m.—There was a moderate active business in the stock market at the opening this morning, but first prices were invariably lower than last evening's final prices, although the losses were for slight fractions only and a strong tone was developed in the early trading. Fractional advances were established over the entire list and Louisville & Nashville, Cotton Oil, Manhattan and Chicago Gas Trust rose ¾ per cent each, Manhattan touching par. This was followed by a general reaction, however, and most of the early gain was lost. Atchison was selected as the special point of attack by the bears, and was the weak spot in the list, declining from the first sales and dropped 1½ per cent. Among the inactive shares Oregon Improvement was also very weak on small sales, losing 3%. The downward movement was checked about 11 o'clock and the market became quite dull, and at the end of the hour it was quiet and fairly steady at insignificant chances from the opening figures except in the specialty weak stocks.

Noon—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver, 93½. The stock market continued very quiet after 11 o'clock, and while a firm tone prevailed there was no special feature of any kind and the improvement in prices was confined to the smallest fractions. Marked weakness was shown in Oregon Navigation toward noon and to 1:30 o'clock on very light transactions, but no change occurred in the general list, and at 2 o'clock the market was quiet and fairly steady, generally at slight fractional difference from the opening prices.

2 P. M.—The stock market closed quiet and dull at about the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., February 19.—Mexican 4s, 72½; Atchison, 30½; common, 14½; Albany, 144; Calumet, 260@265; Huron, 34@34.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canadian Southern	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
Canadian Pacific	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central New Jersey	97⅜	97⅜	97	97¼
Central Pacific	39⅜	.....	.....	39⅜
Chi., St. P., M. & O	33⅜	33⅜	32½	32⅝
Chi., St. P., M. & O., pfd	93½	93½	92⅜	92⅝
Chi., Mo. 1st m 7s	103⅜	104⅛	102⅜	102⅝
Chi., M. & St. P.	63⅜	63⅞	63⅛	63⅜
Chi. & N. W. com	107⅝	107⅝	107	107
Cotton Oil Trust	59	59⅜	59	59⅛
Del., Lackawanna & Western	142⅜	142⅜	141⅜	141⅞
Delaware & Hudson	107⅜	107½	107¼	107¼
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie, com	30⅛	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝
Erie, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Worth & Denver	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hocking Valley	.....	.....	.....	.....
Houston & Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	108⅜	108⅝	108⅛	108⅜
L., S. & W.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore	104⅛	104⅝	104⅛	104⅜
Louisville & Nashville	60¾	61¼	60⅜	60⅜
Michigan Central	91	.....	.....	91
Missouri Pacific	72⅜	73⅜	72⅜	72⅝
Mobile & Ohio	11⅜	12	11⅜	12
Manhattan Elevated	98¼	100	98¼	98½
New York & New England	48¼	48⅝	48	48
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk & Western, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk & Western, pfd	52⅜	.....	.....	52⅜
Northern Pacific, com	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	26⅜
Northern Pacific, pfd	62⅜	62⅝	61⅜	61⅝
Northwest	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oregon & Transcontinental	32⅜	32⅜	32¼	32⅜
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co	95½	95½	94½	94½
Ohio & Mississippi, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	27⅜	27⅜	27	27
Philadelphia & Reading	49	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝
Pullman Palace Car	201¾	201¾	201	201
Richmond Terminal	27	27⅜	26⅜	26⅝
St. Paul & Duluth, com	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F., com	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd	64½	64½	64⅛	64⅜
St. P., M. & M	104⅝	107	104⅝	104⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	37	37⅛	36⅜	36⅝
Texas & Pacific	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛
Union Pacific	65⅜	66¼	64⅜	64⅝
U. S. L. & P., com	.....	.....	.....	.....
U. St. L. & P., pfd	27¼	.....	.....	27¼
Western Union Tel. Co	86¼	86¼	85⅜	86
West Shore bonds	106½	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ ₰ cent bonds	1901	J. & D. & M.	108	108⅜
4 ₰ cent bonds	1907	J. & J. & O.	128½	129

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	112⅜	113
Mo. Pac. 1st m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	104	107
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	118⅜	119
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	112	113½
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	110⅜	112
K. C., St. J. & C. B. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	110¾	112
K. C., P. & G. 1st m 6s	1899	Mar. and Nov.	113	114½
K. C., P. & G. consols	1910	May and Nov.	113⅜	114
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1897	Feb. and Aug.	105⅜	107½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	95⅜	100
City 4s sterling	1902	May and Nov.	101	103
10-20s sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 6s sterling	1900	June and Dec	101	101½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	107	108
City 6s, gold	1892–93	Various	106	107
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec	116	117
City 6s, water	1890	June and Dec	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct	106	107
City 6s, bridge	1892	June and Dec	106	106⅜
County 6s, gold	1895–96	Jan. and July	109	110
County Park 7	1895	April and Oct	120	122⅜

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,129,222
Balances	503,777

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, Exchange Brokers for St. Louis banks, 312 North Third street.

New York	50 cents premium
Philadelphia	50 cents premium
Boston	50 cents premium
Chicago	25 cents premium
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	$1 discount

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	97	.....	.....	98 b
May	99⅝@	101⅜	98⅝	101⅜ b
June	95⅜	.....	.....	97½ b
July	86⅛	86⅛	85½@	86⅜ a
Aug.	84¾	.....	.....	84⅝ a
Year	.....	.....	.....	84⅝ a
CORN.				
Feb.	27⅜	.....	.....	27⅜ a
Mch.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛
April	29⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜
May	30@29⅜	30½	30⅛	30⅛
June	30⅜	.....	.....	30⅜ b
July	31⅜	31⅜	31⅛	31⅛ b
Aug.	32⅜	32⅜@32⅝	32⅜@32⅝	32⅜ b
OATS.				
May	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.				
May	103⅜	112⅜	108⅜	111⅜
July	94⅜	96⅜	93¾	94⅜
CORN.				
Mar.	34⅜	34⅛	34	34⅛ a
May	35@35⅜	35⅝	35¼	35⅜ a
OATS.				
May	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
PORK.				
May	11.17	11.27	11.17	11.25 a
LARD.				
Mar.	6.55	6.57	6.57	6.57
May	6.65	6.70	6.65	6.67
SHORT RIBS.				
Mar.	5.77	5.80	5.77	5.80 n
May	5.92	6 00	5.95	5.97 a

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 97⅝c; March, 98⅞; May, $1.01⅜; June, $1.01⅛; July, 97⅝c a; December, 97⅝c a. Corn—February, —; March, 44¼c; April, 43½c b; May, 42⅝c; June, 43¾c f. Oats—February, 30½c f; March, 30¾c b; May, 31⅜b.

DULUTH—Wheat — February, $1.22; May, $1.29; June, $1.29; July, —.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, $1 a; July, 91½c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	11,905	178,800	13,970	142,562
Milwaukee	10,500	2,240	8,925	10,046
Baltimo.	3,723	113,738	.....	162,800
Toledo	3,236	28,664	7,149	1,060
New York	450	75,000	250	15,057
Chicago	40,589	214,825	18,961	215,856
Kansas City	1,000	40,000	2,000	20,000
Detroit	1,843	46,812	523	6,283
Duluth	30,122	.....	.....	.....
Minneapolis	104,700	.....	33,040	.....
Philadel'phia	3,619	13,052	41,502	10,604

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
Tod	2,773,885	4,866,435	597,646	77,481	177,627
Yes	2,785,339	4,766,624	609,648	81,559	181,459
'88	3,340,175	2,446,313	1,272,823	13,050	41,771
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
Tod	1,043,945	3,793,861	147,006	56,966	.....
Yes	1,059,526	3,744,070	147,006	56,966	.....
'88	2,479,597	1,068,494	997,192	7,318	.....

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION, CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

The available supply on land and sea is now 54,435,000 bu wheat, a decrease of 1,723,000 bu from last week and 2,230,000 bu larger than one year ago; of corn is now 19,062,000 bu, an increase of 11,126,000 bu over last week and 7,392,000 bu larger than one year ago.

New Orleans yesterday cleared 13,976 bu corn for Liverpool and 28,101 for London.

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New York to Green: "Cables wheat quiet; corn weak." To Roper: "Liverpool wheat dull, without quotable change; coast and shipment cargoes steady." To Francis: "Cables reporting cargoes wheat weaker; no orders and no prospect of any export. Some demand for corn, but at lower figures." To Ewald: "Private London cables weak."

John W. Kauffman appears to have once more taken a decided stand as a seller of wheat. He sold quite a lot of July this morning.

Geo. H. Small, the newly appointed Police Commissioner, put in an apperance on 'Change this morning. He was kept very busy for a half hour or so, as the boys were squaring themselves against the next time they get in trouble.

Chicago's receipts of corn are heavy "on paper," but it must be remembered that fully three-fourths are through shipment. Chicago can't compete with St. Louis when her No. 2 grading is only 16 per cent and ours 60, and when her No. 3 is 84c below the price of No. 2, and the difference here only 34c.

Last week's exports from seven Atlantic ports were 5,649 bbls pork, 7,065,277 lbs bacon and hams, 6,531,992 lbs lard, 26,775 bu wheat, 1,914,176 bu corn, 88,431 bu flour.

Since September 1 the exports of flour and wheat from Atlantic ports were equivalent to 21,026,500 bu, where for same time last season they were 23,670,800 bu.

The Millers' Association Committee held a meeting this morning and advanced the price of winter wheat flour 10c a barrel.

Chicago telegraphed Grier: "Six hundred thousand wheat sold here to Buffalo mills about 7c over May. Part be loaded into vessels and part by rail."

On passage to United Kingdom:

	Feb. 16, '89.	Feb. 9. '89.	Feb. 18, '88.
Flour and Wheat, bu	17,792,000	18,456,000	11,600,000
Corn, bu	2,837,000	2,511,000	2,315,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, bu	3,208,000	2,512,000	1,040,000
Corn, bu	1,657,000	1,380,000	1,030,000

Exports from the Atlantic seaboard to February 16 from September 1, for flour and grain and from November 1 for provisions:

	1888-89.	1887-88.
Flour, bbls	3,564,486	5,742,974
Wheat, bu	1,926,161	16,824,701
Corn, bu	24,357,301	20,465,800
Pork, lbs	15,484,200	15,386,400
Bacon, lbs	122,815,493	125,793,028
Lard, lbs	108,105,236	108,402,226

Wheat went skipping down hill at a lively rate this morning. All the old bear enthusiasm seemed to have been once more resurrected in the home market; "there was no good in it except to sell" short," and nearly every trader was keen to sell and still keener to hammer the price down. Clear, cold weather, but with the ground covered with snow, good receipts for the season of the year, dull and featureless cables and all the other markets going stumpity-slump downward knocked all the bull influence out of a 96c.00 bu decrease in "ocean wheat." Speculation was still confined almost entirely to local talent, and as they were bearish, and about the only buyers were shorts, the pressure of offerings was so great as to force the price down almost steadily. May sold at 99⅜ to 98¾c, and July at 86c to 85⅝@⅞c, the latter suffering most, as the selling pressure was directed chiefly against that month. The market hung around for some time then without change. Greatly to the surprise, disgust and alarm of the bears Chicago suddenly went flying upward and soon placed itself 1½c above what was at once a scurry to cover here, and amid great excitement May went up to $1.00¾ and July to 87½c. The cause of the sharp rally was an advance of 10c in flour made by the Western Millers' Association, the news of which sent to Chicago put that market up rapidly. After this it was all day with the bears and the bulls held complete control of the market. There was a final break late in the session that put May to $1.01⅜ and July to 86¼c. The close saw sellers at $1.01⅛ and 86@86¼c, the former 3c above yesterday. Spot grades were firm, but there was less doing and sales were small. No. 2 red sold in C. and U. at 96¼c; No. 3 red offered in U. at 95½c and 93c bid for St. L. and V.; No. 4 bad 83c bid for E.; rejected sold in St. L. at 87c and for E. 70c bid.

Corn was overpowered by the continued heavy arrivals, large offerings from the country, an absence of demand and sick markets in every direction. The mighty boom that took place in wheat served only to check the decline and the close was 4½c off for May at 30¼c, it having sold at 30½c to 30¾c. March dropped 4½, selling from 27¾c to 27¼c and July ranged from 31¾c to 31½c. No. 2 white for May sold at 32¾c. Spot grades were lower, but the demand improving and exporters in the market for No. 2, one lot of 30,000 selling. The order trade was active. No. 2 sold in U. and V. at 29¾c, in St. L. at 27½c and in C. at 27¾@27¼c; No. 3 at 26c in M., U. and V., 26@25⅝c in C., 25½c in St. L.; No. 4 at 23c in C., U. and V.; No. 2 white at 28¾c in C.; 29¼c asked for U.; No. 3 do at 28¾c in U., 28½c this side, 28¾c in C.; No grade, 22c bid.

Oats—There was any amount of May offered for sale, but principally by traders, who are interested in seeing lower prices, so they can buy in some at cheaper rates. They found there was a great deal wanted, and after selling at 27⅜c it went up to 27¾c. Spot grades were again weak and No. 2 sold a further fraction lower, order buyers taking it at 27½c in U. and 27½@27¾c in St. L.; No. 2 was offered St. L. at 27¾c and only 27½c bid; no grade sold in U. and this side at 26½c.

Rye was lower and quiet. Grade No. 2 sold in St. L. at 45½c and No. 3 in C. at 42c, though latter offered in M. at 41c.

Flour was firm, but no higher, though the Millers' Association had advanced the price on their flour 10c a barrel. The demand, too, was tame, and market quiet. Quotations: XXX, $3.20@3.30; family, $3.40@3.60; choice, $3.75@3.90; fancy, $4.20@4.60; extra fancy, $4.70@4.80; patents, $5.15@5.30. These prices for lots at depots and on levee this side.

Bran dull and easy. Bulk, 51c at E. side points; sacked, 53c at city mills, 54c f. o. b. this side.

Hay—Only fancy timothy and prairie salable with anything like readiness. Sales ranged: On west tracks—Prairie, common to choice lows, $5@6.50; low to fancy Kansas, $5@6; mixed timothy, common, $7@8; prime to choice, $9@9.50; timothy—prime to strictly prime, $9.50@10.50; choice to strictly choice, $11@11.50 to $12; fancy, $12.50@13; gilt-edge, $12.50.

Provisions were still weak and the market was quiet. Yesterday afternoon good sales of dry salt were made to arrive c. and f. here; cured c'ribs at 6.30c to E. side and clear bellies, 34@36-lb average, at 6c, but to-day 20-day c'ribs offered at 5.90c and 6.30c the best bid. A lot of 250 tes prime steam lard sold f. o. b. E. track at 6.45c. Loose dry salt, 30-day f. o. b. on orders: Shoulders 6@6½c; longs and c'ribs, 6.05c; shorts, 6.4c; boxed shoulders, 8½@8¾c; longs, 6c; c'ribs, 6¼@6.15c; Shorts, 6¼c. Packed bacon—Shoulders, 6¼c; longs, 6¾c; c'ribs, 6¾c; ex-shorts, 7½c; loose c'ribs, 6¾c. Standard mess f. o. b. in small lots at $11.50, and hard-side at $11.30. Prime lard, 6.40c, this side; fancy leaf, 7½c; second brand, 7½c; country good to choice, 6½@7c; manufacturing, 6@6¼c. Sugar cured hams, 10@13c; breakfast bacon, 9½@10½c. Beef—Family, $8.50@10 per bbl, on orders further; $4.50@4.75 per half barrel; dried March, 44¼c; April, 43½c b; May, 42⅝c; June, 43¾c f. Oats—February, 30½c f; March, 30¾c b; May, 31⅜b.

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Lard, lbs	108,105,236	108,402,226

Withdrawals From Stock.

Wheat, 9,027 bu by city mills; 9,110 bu per rail shipments. Corn, 10,833 bu by city trade; 46,579 bu for rail and 4,800 bu for river shipment. Oats, 1,538 bu by rail and 24,063 bu for river shipment. Rye, 616 bu by city. Barley, 681 bu by brewers; 3,786 bu for rail shipment.

Cotton.

The Liverpool market was dull for spot, opened dull and lower for futures and closed steady. The New York market was quiet for spot, opened steady for futures and closed quiet and steady. The local market was steady and fairly active.

Local quotations—Low ordinary, 7½c; ordinary, 7¾c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 9¼c; middling, 9 11-16c; good middling, 10 3-16; middling fair, 10 9-16c; fair nominal; stained, ¼c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts, 5,634 bales; since September 1, 1888, 490,238 bales, against 459,854 same time last season; shipments to-day, 2,823 bales; since September 1, 1888, 435,733, against 386,233 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 67,415 bales, against 77,761 last year.

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 864 bales. Steady for spot at 9 9-16c. Futures at 12:10 p. m. steady; February, 9.52c; March, 9.81c; April, 9.97c; May, 10.04c; June, 10.10c; July, 9.79c; August, 9.75c; September, 9.35c; October, 9.13c; November, 9.09c; December, 9.04c.

CLOSING COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Middling, 10 1-16c.				
	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	2.20 pm. To-day.
February	9.85	9.85	9.82	9.83
March	9.87	9.88	9.85	9.87
April	9.95	9.96	9.93	9.93
May	10.02	10.01	10.00	10.01
June	10.09	10.09	10.07	10.08
July	10.15	10.16	10.14	10.14
August	10.21	10.21	10.20	10.20
September	9.51	9.50	9.50	9.50
October	9.60	9.59	9.59	9.59
November	9.52	9.52	9.50	9.50
December	9.50	9.51	9.50	9.52
	Steady.			Quiet and Steady.

LIVERPOOL—American spot, 5 9-16d.

	Closed Yesterday.	To-day.
February	5.37	5.36
February and March	5.36	5.35
March and April	5.36	5.35
April and May	5.36	5.35
May and June	5.36	5.35
June and July	5.37	5.36
July and August	5.38	5.37
August and September	5.35	5.35
	Firm.	Steady.

Country Produce.

POTATOES—Choice Northern and Eastern ranged at 82@40c; new grown, 18@25c.

ONIONS—Quiet at 25@30c per bu. for yellow and 20@25c for red.

APPLES—Genetings at $1.15@1.35, and other Western varieties at $1.50@2.00; Eastern assorted varieties at $1.25@1.75.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream at 11¾c; Young America, 12½c; late make and Illinois cream, 11@11¼; skims at 6@7½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 1,271 pkgs. Firm at 10½c per doz.

BUTTER—Receipts 18,410 lbs.; quiet and steady for choice and fancy; medium and low grades dull. We quote: Choice to fancy 24@28c; selections a shade more; Dairy—Choice 20@22c; selections, 23c; prime at 18@ 19c, low grade at 10@12c. Roll—Choice Northern, 14@16c; near-by common, 09@c; choice, 11@13c.

GAME—Steady; sales ranged: Rabbits at $1 @$1.10; jack rabbits, $1.50@2; squirrels at 50c. Ducks—mixed at $2; teal at $2.50, and mallard at $4; wild turdeys at 50@5c ₰ lb; snipe at $2; opossum at 10@20c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Steady. Sales of small turkeys at 12½@13c ₰ lb and large and poor at 11c; chickens ranged at $1.75@2.25 ₰ doz for small, $2.50@2.75 for medium-sized and $3@3.50 for choice; geese sold at $2@7 ₰ doz; ducks ranged at $3.00 @4.50.

VEALS—Choice sold at 5@5½c, poor at 4@ 4½c, and heretics

Supper This Evening
AT THE
DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

THE first consignment of specially imported spring goods for the tailoring department has been received at D. Crawford & Co.'s, and a second is daily expected from the Custom-house. Every man in town who wants to be well dressed at less than the expenditure of his whole income should give Crawford's tailoring a trial, and at any rate call and examine these importations of elegant goods.

Dr. E. U. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $2.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

CORRET LACOUR'S DEATH.

The Murderer's Son Informs on His Father —Texas Topics.

LIBERTY, February 19.—Three weeks ago Corret Lacour, Jr., disappeared, and after a long and fruitless search for him his friends came to the conclusion that he had been murdered. Three negroes, George Walker, Robert Walker, his son, and Alfred Padint were put in jail, but as no evidence could be found against them they were released. Yesterday morning the body was discovered floating down the river. On the head was the mark of a blow and the neck was broken. George and Robert Walker were rearrested, and Robert has now made a statement, in which he says that two weeks before Lacour's death his father said he intended to kill Lacour, and the Friday after the disappearance his father told him that he had killed Lacour.

GALVESTON, February 19.—The steamer Faraday has just finished laying 826 miles of submarine cable between Coatzacoalcos, Mexico, and Galveston, Tex.

FORT WORTH, February 19.—Mr. F. J. Tatum, of the firm of Cameron & Tatum, was killed in his flour mill yesterday afternoon. The elevator was stopped up and while trying to discover the cause of the trouble Tatum stepped upon the tube. His foot slipped and was caught in the spiral screw, which tore his leg off at the thigh. He died in a few minutes.

WACO, February 19.—The four farmers who fired into the Santa Fe caboose Sunday afternoon were released on bail. They say they only fired at the train for fun and did not mean to hit anybody.

Second Week Globe Stock-Taking Sale.

Odds and ends Nobby Cassimere and Worsted Pants, 75c to $5—about 50c on the dollar. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

OIL IN MISSOURI.

A Negro Feed at Otterville—On Trial for Murder—Missouri Matters.

MARSHALL, February 19.—Oil is said to have been struck on the farm of G. T. Smith, near Eagle Pass, sixteen miles west of this city.

SEDALIA, February 19.—The committee recommended to the City Council last night that the contract for lighting the city be let to the Sedalia Electric Light Co., which offered to furnish 100 arc lights at $87 per annum. No action was taken on the report.

OTTERVILLE, February 19.—Richard Finley and Steven Beatty, two negroes, got into a shooting scrape here yesterday, and Finley was wounded once, while Beatty received three bullets. Finley's son rushed to his assistance with a shotgun and his mother followed him, but by an accidental discharge of the gun Finley's wife was shot in the hip with a load of buckshot. Finley and his wife will recover, but Beatty will not.

ST. JOSEPH, February 19.—The trial of James Andy Ford, charged with murdering Joseph Lowenstein last October, was begun yesterday. Ford's parents, who reside in Maryville, are wealthy and every effort will be made to clear him. Prominent lawyers have been employed in his defense and they will attempt to prove that the Hebrew societies have raised a fund to prosecute him.

!!Boys!!

You should have our long rubber boots with straps at the top. DAY RUBBER CO., 415 North Fourth street.

A CITY COLLECTOR ARRESTED.

He and His Deputy Charged With Stealing—Illinois Items.

BLOOMINGTON, February 19.—Ignatz Lederer, Collector for Bloomington and the township, and his Deputy, Harry M. Loehr, were arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with larceny and forgery. It is said that they have falsified the books of the office, and an examination of the books shows $87 alterations. The amount of the shortage is said to be over $1,800. They were released on $10,000 bonds.

CHICAGO, February 19.—The Commissioner of Public Buildings has examined the Owings building and finds that the damage is nothing like so bad as was first reported. The hole in the top floors is only about twenty feet long, and $300 will cover the damages.

Fire! Fire! Fire.

Thirty thousand dollars worth of clothing, dry goods, hats, caps, etc., saved from the great fire at Buffalo, N. Y., to be sold by order of the Board of Underwriters, at 213 North Fourth street. Sale to commence Wednesday, February 20.

Fell From the Bridge.

About 8 o'clock this morning Lawrence Doran, who is employed on the new bridge which is to span Grand avenue over the railroad tracks, accidentally slipped from the pier on which he was employed and fell on the tracks below. The distance was about 50 feet. Doran sustained terrible injuries, both legs being broken, and also his right arm. He also received some severe bruises about the body and neck. An ambulance was summoned, and he was taken to the Sisters' Hospital on Grand avenue and Montgomery street, where the doctors in charge pronounced his injuries very serious, and probably fatal. Doran was a stranger in the city, and had only been here a few weeks. He was single and about 27 years of age.

IF you want some nice salt water herring at 25 cents per dozen go to Peters & Co., French Market, or branch, 3568 Olive street.

Bishop Bedell's Condition.

CLEVELAND, O., February 19.—A private cablegram has been received from Nice announcing the prostration by paralysis of Bishop G. I. Bedell of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Ohio. The Bishop is an old man and had to relinquish the work of his office nearly a year ago on account of failing health. He has since been traveling in Europe. Three diocesan conventions have been held to choose an assistant Bishop, who will eventually succeed him, but none of the divines elected would accept the position. Should the Bishop die soon the Episcopal Church will be left without a head in Northern Ohio.

Second Week Globe Stock-Taking Sale.

Odds and ends Gents' and Boys' Suits going at $2.85 to $12.50; about one-half their value. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

County Convict Farm Abolished.

HELENA, Ark., February 19.—The County Convict Farm has been abolished and persons convicted of misdemeanors will hereafter be hired to the highest bidder until the amount of the fine and costs has been worked out at the rate of 75 cents a day. The negroes are bitterly opposed to the abolition of the farm.

"WHEN Music, heavenly maid, was young, Of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup she sung."

IN THE ARENA OF SPORT.

JOHN M. WARD SAYS THAT HE WANTS TO PLAY WITH BOSTON.

An Unequivocal Opinion on This Question From the Pen of the Great Shortstop Himself—How the Ball Players Were Affected by Vesuvius—Sporting News and Notes—Base Ball Chaff and Chat.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

APLES, February 19. —We are beginning to receive news from the land we love with great regularity. We stumbled upon a few American papers yesterday and the way in which they went from hand to hand was surprising. One of these was the WORLD. I see that there are rumors that the Boston Club is after me for next season. If matters can be arranged in a satisfactory way I would like to play in Boston. I would much rather play there than in Washington. I like the club, I like the people and, more than all, I like the city. I will say frankly that I hope that it can be arranged so that I may play there next season. For many reasons, it is doubtful if I will sign with Washington. In any event I will make no definite move until my return.

"See Naples and die" is a saying that has become very familiar to the Chicago and All-America teams during the past few days. The boys have all seen Naples and there is a unanimous vote to die. Naples from the waves of the beautiful bay is one thing, and Naples with its large plurality of dogs is another. Canine suffrage is universally recognized in this locality and the superfluity and gall of the Naples article of dog is a marvel. To them a base ball player is a constant source of awe and bowwows. With the necessary nerve to come within kicking distance they have succeeded in making life a burden to the whole party. Whenever we go outside the hotel they trot along at our heels in a procession full of morbid curiosity and fleas. They seem to be always sad and always hungry and their general depression of spirits has cast a gloom over the whole American party. In short, they are the true inhabitants and mankind is in the minority.

We have seen Pompeii, and the more matter of fact elements of the family are disappointed. Historical associations are nothing to Fogarty or Crane; traditions are at a discount with Healy, and even old man Anson fails to derive any soul-inspiring joy from excavated cellars unless they contain extra dry. Vesuvius, however, is a center of attraction for all. The never-ending stream of smoke, the vast clouds of steam, the mystery and silence of the peak have set the boys to thinking. Several of us will probably make the ascent to-morrow, but there are some in the party who would not be pulled up the mountain with a log chain.

JOHN MONTGOMERY WARD.

IN THE ICE.

Steve Brodie Swims East River From Ninetieth Street to Brooklyn Bridge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper, yesterday swam in the East River from Ninetieth street (the barge office, near the Battery. He had made a bet with a sporting man that he would swim in his new rubber suit from Ninetieth street to the Brooklyn Bridge within two hours, and at 12:15 yesterday afternoon he was let down into the water. A shiver passed over him as he felt the cold and then he struck out for the middle of the stream, which was clear of ice. There was a good ebb tide, and Brodie was able to paddle his way down with little exertion. A nasty stiff and raw wind was blowing that drove the fine rain and spray into his face. He was followed by a boat that contained Louis Blesser, James Shea and P. Kilgore, and also by a steam launch with fifteen people on board. When off Eightieth street a steam yacht sailing up stream struck Brodie in the side and turned him over. He was helpless in this position, being unable to right himself, and would have been drowned had not his friends quickly rowed up and turned him over on his back. Off Sixty-ninth street the boat containing Brodie's friends was upset and they all got a cold bath. They got in again and rowed on to shore. After some minor mishaps Brodie arrived off the barge office at 2:05 o'clock. He did not look very tired, but he admitted that he was chilled through and exhausted. He was put into a cab, taken home and rubbed down with alcohol and whale oil. In the evening he was walking about and looking and feeling as well as usual.

Mitchell Coming Over.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, February 19.—Charley Mitchell in a letter to Jake Kilrain states that he will sail for America on March 6. He does not refer to his match with Jem Smith, but says he has posted a forfeit for Kilrain to fight the Englishman next November. Upon his arrival Mitchell will spar through the far West with Kilrain, winding up in time for Kilrain to go in training for the Sullivan fight.

Sullivan in Trim.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 19.—John L. Sullivan arrived in town yesterday and registered at the Grand Union Hotel. He kept well under cover the whole day. While he is here he will probably fix up the preliminaries for a testimonial benefit. He will probably soon go on a sparring tour extended to the Pacific Slope. Sullivan has lost his haggard look and his body is fast filling out to those proportions that won for him the title of the "Big Fellow." He has avoided all his old haunts so far and will probably keep rather dark during his visit.

The Champion Chats.

John L. Sullivan was asked the other day about making New York his permanent home and said:

"I have been thinking that over, and must admit that I have been always treated royally in New York," said John. "I don't think I will decide until I get through with my present engagement."

"From the latest reports Jake Kilrain seems to think you will never face him in the ring?"

"No doubt it suits his purpose to think that way," replied the champion. "My money is up, and there is no string to it. I am inclined to think that he will follow Charley to Europe yet and fail to return, but I hope not; it would be a disappointment to my backers as well as to myself."

Sullivan impressed the writer with the fact that he would not only be on hand to meet the Cambridge boy at the time and place named in the articles of agreement, but would be a disappointed man should the fight be by any chance broken off.

"Say," said John L., as the reporter was bowing himself out, "have you noticed that I ask a good many questions myself? You see that from the effects of my position as editor I am getting to be somewhat of an interviewer myself."

The Turf War.

Col. Clark of the Louisville Jockey Club has a bitter fight on his hands. The Nashville people will shortly inform him officially that they intend to have seven days' extra racing, every one of which will clash with the Louisville dates. Capt. Franklin has planned a $5,000 stake to be run on the same day that the Kentucky Derby takes place. The entries to the Nashville stake, says the Chicago Herald, will close April 15, and from present appearances quite a number of flyers will don the colors and compete. This event will naturally detract very largely from the derby and the result cannot help but seriously affect the exchequer of the Louisville Club. This fight is the outcome of the formation of the Turf Congress, and many conservative horsemen view the ultimate result with anxiety, if not alarm. Col. Clark began the attack on the Western Bookmakers' Association, and now this powerful confederacy is retaliating, using the Nashville Blood Horse Association as a cudgel. The brokers claim that the handsome Colonel introduced the resolution adopted by the Turf Congress which prevents the leasing of the betting privileges on any track belonging to the congress to any syndicate of bookmakers. The adoption of this resolution it was thought would compel the dissolution of the two great bookmaking trusts. On the contrary, it only served to cement them together even more closely than they were before. The Saunterer is informed that the move against Col. Clark and the Louisville Jockey Club is simply a test of strength between the warring institutions. The Western bookmakers are being backed up in this movement by their New York brethren. One-half of the money subscribed by the Western Bookmakers' Association for the purses and stakes for those seven days' extra racing at Nashville will be furnished by the New Yorkers. President Riley of the Western Bookmakers' Association is a heavy stockholder in the Nashville track. Some people are inclined to think that this threat of the Nashville managers is nothing more nor less than a big bluff, but others know, or rather declare they know differently.

The Bard May Win It.

It is now thought that The Bard may stand training, and if he does he is likely to go to the post first favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap, to be run on May 15. At present he is big and lusty looking, and stands on his legs as if there never had been anything the matter with any of them. Those who saw him win the Brooklyn last year, when he carried 128 pounds, and easily beat the mighty Hanover, carrying the same weight, and a field of cracks will not readily believe that an additional two pounds will stop him. Hanover, who last fall underwent the painful surgical operation of "nerving," is also apparently rugged and sound of limb. It is the opinion among Brooklyn turfmen that he appears at the post the three pounds less than last year will enable him to finish in front of all that start.

Ball Gossip.

Pelhemus has signed with the New Orleans Club.

Pitcher Beatin has signed a Cleveland Club contract.

Harvard is to have a new ball ground, which will be superior to any college diamond in the country.

Getzein has again changed his mind. He now expresses a preference for playing at Washington.

The classification was an advantage to such players as Hoy of the Washingtons. He got $1,825 last year. President Young put him in class B, and he will get $2,225 next season.—[Exchange.

Arlie Latham, surnamed "Monkey," is credited with having circulated the report that the Brooklyn Club management was desirous of securing his services. President Byrne declared the report untrue, and says that George Pinckney is about as good a third baseman as Brooklyn wants.

An innovation in the score-card line will be made at Washington Park, Brooklyn, next season. It will be more in the line of a book, and consist of sixteen pages. Portraits of all the players of the home club will adorn the pages, with the records of each and the date of their joining the team. A schedule of the games will also be printed. It is promised that they will be very handsome and worthy of being retained as keepsakes.

In the twenty-four hours Kelly was in Boston he did not see Mr. Soden at all, and in his half hour and one hour's talk with Messrs. Billings and Conant respectively the matter of captaincy was not mentioned. This I have on the authority of the three Directors themselves. Director Billings of Kansas City said he had talked too much this winter for his own good or that of the club, and it remains to be seen whether he will heed the admonition.—[Boston Herald.

For pure and unadulterated gall Sharsig of the Athletic Club easily carries off the palm. Yesterday Manager Watkins received the following telegram from him: "How would you like to trade Kilroy and Donohue for Weyhing and Townsend?" It is needless to say that the telegram was not answered. Manager Watkins says he would not trade even if Sharsig threw in Ward and Robinson, as he expects great things from this battery the coming season.—[Kansas City Journal.

Sporting Notes.

Jake Kilrain is 30 years old. John L. Sullivan is one year his senior.

Cal McCarthy and Frank Murphy are pretty sure to be matched for a fight to a finish.

The La Blanche-Smith fight for $1,000 a side will take place in Denver, Colo., on February 22.

Hugh B. Baxter, the holder of the best record of this country for pole vaulting, will soon start on an extended tour abroad. He expects to be in better shape than ever this year, and his recent performance of 11 ft. 3 in. on a board floor is a good start in that direction. He is the son of the President of the Rutland (Vt.) National Bank.

T. G. Shearman, Jr., of Yale College is one of the best amateur athletes in the country. He holds the intercollegiate record for the running broad jump of 21 ft. 7½ in. He has cleared 5 ft. 9 in. for a running high jump, and at the recent union games cleared 10 ft. 5½ in. in pole vaulting. What other college athlete has such a record?

Jack Dempsey called on Chief Inspector Byrnes last evening. It was thought Jack's visit had something to do with obtaining a permit for a scientific sparring exhibition in Madison Square Garden, but this was denied by the Inspector. Dempsey has received a telegram from President Fulda asking him when he could meet Dominick McCaffrey in the California Athletic Club rooms for the $5,000 purse which Dempsey insists upon. Jack replied that he would be at the club's service after May 10. There is a probability that the two men will be given a chance to settle definitely the question of superiority.—[WORLD.

Another of England's famous jockeys has passed away. A few days ago James Snowden followed his compeers and contemporaries, Fordham, Archer and Grimshaw to the grave. As early as 1864 the celebrated Blair Athol conferred St. Ledger honors upon him, having previously in the year enrolled him on the list of jockeys who had won the Epsom Derby. Indeed, it may be affirmed that the deceased jockey's fame will go down to posterity chiefly in association with the pale, white-faced chestnut, Blair Athol. Among Snowden's many successful mounts were Maid of Derwent, with whom he won the Liverpool Autumn cup in 1856; Strathconan, with whom he secured the great Yorkshire stakes of 1866 and the Great Northern Handicap of 1867, and Paganini, the Great Ebor Handicap of 1870. The late jockey was born October 26, 1843, at Flaxton, in Yorkshire, and was, therefore, in his 46th year.

THE quality of the blood depends much upon good or bad digestion and assimilation. To make the blood rich in life and strength-giving constituents use Dr. J. H. McLean's Sarsaparilla. It will nourish the properties of the blood, from which the elements of vitality are drawn.

Southern Immigration Convention.

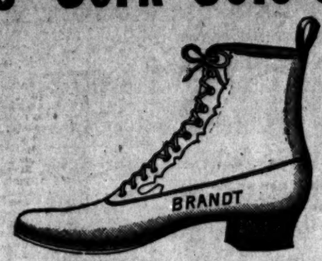
NEW ORLEANS, La., February 19.—A convention of former citizens of the Gulf, Atlantic and Middle States, now residents of Louisiana, to put upon record their personal experiences since their sojourn in this State with a view of encouraging immigration, assembled at Ruston, Lincoln Parish, yesterday. Col. Geo. W. Moorman, President of the State Immigration Association, called the delegates to order. Hon. Allen Barksdale, of Ruston, formerly from Laurens County, S. C., was elected President of the convention and made an address of welcome. A number of addresses were made and poems by Mrs. Mary Ashley Townsend (A Waif) and by Mrs. Dr. Nicholson of the *Picayune* (Pearl Rivers) were read. The convention is largely attended.

A Land Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., February 19.—In the case of Gore vs. Best, the Supreme Court of California has decided that when the Government had patented lands to the Central Pacific Railroad with the understanding that they were agricultural lands, the said railroad could not afterwards be dispossessed of them by persons setting up mining claims thereon, even should the lands prove to be mineral, unless there is a reservation of mineral lands other than the general one by the Government.

Gents' Cork-Sole Shoes

PRICE $4. PRICE $4.



They are made of the Best Quality American Calf, have a Genuine Cork Sole, fitted and made same as Best Custom Work and will wear equally as well. We have them in Lace and Congress, plain, medium, wide or London toe with tip.

ALL SIZES AND WIDTHS.

J. G. BRANDT,

BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

New Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free. Open every Saturday night until 10:30.

DARING FOR DOLLARS.

WM. A. ANDREWS, WHO CROSSED THE OCEAN IN A DORY, TELLS HIS TALE.

How Well It Pays to Venture Alone in a Frail Craft on the All-Engulfing Wave—Pecuniary Rewards for Unique Evidences of Courage—Other Trips Across the Briny.

WILLIAM A. ANDREWS, who crossed the Atlantic in 1878 in the "Nautilus," a small craft, 15-foot keel, 5 feet beam, 2 feet 2 inches deep, and last June tried to go over in a little dory, the "Dark Secret," 12-foot keel, 5 feet beam and 2 feet deep, is in the city with a theatrical combination, exhibiting himself and his boat. Mr. Andrews is a piano maker, but has been commissioned Captain by his advertisers for his daring upon the sea.

He talked quite freely about his enterprises yesterday with a POST-DISPATCH reporter. "I am not a sailor, only an amateur," he said. "I am a piano maker, but have always lived near the water, and have had some kind of a craft for sailing. One Sunday afternoon I was talking with my brother on the beach and I said: 'Let's take one of these boats and go to the Paris Exposition.' He says, 'All right,' and

WE FITTED UP THE 'NAUTILUS.'

To make a long story short we crossed the ocean in forty-five days, went to Paris, showed the boat and made a little money. We didn't come away with much because the young Americans over there showed us around a lot, and we couldn't be going with them, you know, and not be putting out anything. We had three objects in making the trip—to get our name up, to make money and to see the exposition. We came back with about a thousand dollars. John Stetson of the Globe Theater in Boston told me to keep the boat. 'I'll get up some kind of a play to go around it,' he says. I kept the boat for a time and then the managers of a fair to be given in the Old South Church came to me and asked me to lend them the boat. I let them have it, and it staid in their museum for a long time. I was told that I would get something for it, but the man that told me died, and the others members of the committee knew nothing about the promise and I got nothing. I took the boat out of the museum and sailed her a little on Boston Bay, but she was too slow, and I made up my mind to get a new boat. I had an idea I'd make another trip over, too. I could only earn $15 or $18 at my trade by working hard, and I thought the exhibitions would pay better. While I was thinking of it last year some theatrical man came to Boston with

A TANK PLAY.

I reminded Stetson of his promise to use my boat, and he brought the owners of the play together. They were in Boston for two weeks, and they agreed to use the 'Nautilus' in the tank and give me $25 a week for it. Then they heard I was having a boat built to make another trip. They asked me if I had named my boat and I told them I had been thinking of calling it 'Mermaid.' They said 'Why not name it after our play?' I told them I couldn't think of it, and after a while the question came to me, Why not? I said I couldn't think of it for less than $500. 'What's the matter with $500?' they said, and so we came to an agreement on that. I went to see their play that night and while looking at their tank I said to myself: 'I can do something with that,' and I went out in the lobby where I met one of the managers of the show. 'What's the matter of my coming back on a steamer as soon as I get to the other side, and bring my boat back with me and travel with your show next season?' 'Well,' he says, 'what is the matter with it? Will you do it?' 'Certainly,' I said. 'For how much?' I had been thinking it over, and I said '$200 a week.' We struck a bargain and I went on with preparing my boat. I made an arrangement to start June 17 from Point of Pines. That is

BUNKER HILL DAY,

and it's as big a holiday about there as Fourth of July. I was to get 10 cents out of 35 cents fare paid by every person to get there. The papers said there were 20,000 people there. I know there must have been 15,000, but they only offered to settle with me for 12,000, and we haven't settled yet, though I have drawn some money on it. Well, before I sailed I got a suit of oil clothes from a man who sent them as an advertisement. A man who had an anti-fouling paint painted my boat for me, and any number of liquor firms sent me champagne and whisky and wines. A man who had invented an oil distributor to be used on rough seas gave me a third interest in his invention for using one of his tricks on the voyage. I got off all right on June 17 with all the people watching me from the shore."

His story of the voyage which lasted sixty-two days and ended when he was picked up at sea worn out from fatigue by the "Nor" 1,355 miles from Boston has been frequently told, and he told it in his pleasant, confidential fashion. He had great difficulty in getting out to sea, being on July 4 so near to shore that he could see the fireworks on land. He had expected to get across in fifty-five days, but contrary winds and bad weather had delayed him. When he arrived in New York he sold his story to two papers, the New York WORLD and the Boston *Herald*, for $100, and then returned to his family to await the opening of the theatrical season. He is

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE "WORLD"

to make another attempt to cross. He will use the present boat, but will make numerous improvements, which he thinks will enable him to overcome many of the difficulties which beset him in the attempt of last June. When he reaches the other side, he says, he will go at once to Paris and set up an exhibition of himself and his boat. His work at present consists of standing in the gallery for the first two sets of the drama to see that the doorkeepers put the tickets in the box, and in the fourth act he enters his dory and sails across the tank, a feat occupying about thirty seconds, and known as the shortest act ever done by any man, woman or child on the stage.

Other Ocean Crossers.

The Andrews' ventures, while unique, have not been alone in the field. It is 101 years since Josiah Shakford sailed from Bordeau for Surinam, S. A., alone in a fifteen-ton cutter. His provisions for the trip were calculated for two, but the French sailor, who promised to accompany him, backed out at the last moment. Shakford is said to have reached Surinam about a score of years later. A ten-ton boat crossed from England to America, but was lost on the return trip. No trace of the boat or crew have been found since. From that time until the summer of 1880 no attempts to cross the ocean in small boats have been recorded. Then the brigantine-rigged boat named the Vision of about twenty feet keel measure sailed from New York to London with a crew of two men and a dog. A keg marked "Vision" was picked up off the coast of the Western Islands about six months later. Nothing else has been seen or heard of the boat or crew since. The Red, White and Blue was twenty-eight feet long and carried three men safely from New York to London in the summer of 1886. This boat was afterwards on exhibition at Paris and London. In 1868 a 25-foot boat called the John F. Ford left Baltimore, Md., for London with a crew of two men. After crossing the Atlantic and almost in sight of the end of their perilous voyage they were so hard pressed by the cold and exposure that they burned their bulkhead boards for fuel, and soon after a heavy storm coming upon them were set off the Irish coast the boat was capsized and the captain drowned. The other man succeeded in climbing upon the bottom of the boat and with it was washed ashore alive near Waterford, Ireland. Several years later the life-saving craft, Nonpareil, was fitted out and dispatched with a crew of five brave fellows on board for Queenstown, Ireland, reaching that port safely in forty-five days. The craft was composed of a number of inflated rubber cylinders decked over and rigged with two fore and aft sails, properly stayed. The voyage was a success and demonstrated the efficiency of the raft in heaviest possible weather. The next on record is that of a ten-ton fishing boat, fitted out by a few hardy fishermen, at Pennycow, Scotland, in 1885. They safely reached Melbourne, Australia. Early in the 70's the little City of Ragusa reached Boston from Liverpool in ninety days; the crew consisted of an Austrian and an Englishman and a dog. The boat made a return trip safely, but with another Englishman in place of the first, who declared he had enough of small boating. The Centennial surpassed all records in 1875. This boat was twenty feet long and sloop rigged. Starting from Gloucester, Mass., in June, after sixty-seven days of suffering and hard knocks, it arrived safely in Liverpool, having capsized once during the voyage and Capt. Johnson claims to have gained enough experience carving sharks to last a life time while trying to right his boat. In 1876 Capt. Madison sailed from New York in the seventeen-foot dory Brestlie. He was spoken by several vessels during the first week of his start, but up to this date no trace of his boat or fate has been heard on either side of the Atlantic. Mrs. Crapps, in company with her husband, Thomas Crapps, started from New Bedford, Mass., in the five-foot dory, New Bedford. This boat was rigged with two masts, and "leg of mutton," sail. Mrs. Crapps was a native of Scotland, and stood watch alternately with her husband throughout the voyage. Before the interest in the New Bedford trip had abated the Andrews' Brothers, Wm. A. Andrews and his younger brother Walter came before the public. Capt. Andrews' argument was that a boat no matter how small, if built and modeled upon correct lines, would live through any storm. As a proof of his theory the Nautilus was built, her measurement being 15 foot keel, 5 foot beam and 2 feet 2 inches deep. In this small craft the Andrews brothers sailed from Boston, June 10, 1878, reaching Lands End, England, in forty-five days, and crossing the channel. The following year Capt. Goldsmith and his wife tried the experiment, starting after a great deal of advertisement, in the nineteen-foot sloop-rigged dory, "Uncle Sam," dropping in at numerous ports along the coast, they reached St. Johns, N. B., about the 12th of July, 1879, and were next heard from on the 19th of next month, when they were "picked up" from their water-logged dory by the ship Queen of Nations, and carried to Liverpool. Capt. Burnell and his wife stand in the front of the saloon. When we passed him he said: 'There goes the two turncoat ——!' We walked along, when something hit me in the shoulder, and I told Fox that somebody had hit me. I turned around and drew my gun and then just stuck my head in the door of the saloon and looked around for Nieman, but did not see him. Then we started up the street and I saw a pool ball lying in the middle of the street which I picked up and put in my pocket. Then the police arrested us and that is all the row that we had."

CONSTABLE CHARLES J. FOX

was next called to the stand and said: "We were going along Sixth street, when we came to the corner by Kane's saloon, and Rugan said: 'Fox, somebody's hit me with a rock.' That was just after Nieman, who was standing in the door, said: 'There goes the two turncoats.' We walked along a little and Rugan turned back and looked into the saloon for Nieman, who had gone back in there but he could not be found. I stood on the sidewalk while Rugan went back and did not pay much attention to the thing. The trouble was on account of a grudge Nieman had against Rugan since election time."

FRED GERHALT

then took the stand and testified: "I saw Rugan draw his revolver and make for Nieman with the revolver pointed right at his head, Nieman then threw the billiard ball at Rugan to defend himself and went back into the saloon. Rugan came in there with his pistol still in his hand and said: 'If I find him I'll kill him.' Then the night barkeeper made him keep quiet. I did not see how the fight started or do not know what the trouble was first."

After hearing the testimony on both sides, Justice Anderson fined Rugan or Rohan and Nieman each $10 for disturbing the peace.

NICE salt water herring at 25 cents per dozen at Peters & Co., Lincoln Market and French Market.

Jail-Breaker and Horse-Thief.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Mo., February 19.—Last night Sheriff Beauchamp, assisted by Marshal Hisey, captured a 19-year-old colored horse-thief by the name of Henry Moore, at a farm-house near Norfolk, in the eastern portion of this county, and brought him to town this morning and lodged him in jail. Moore was jailed here in the fall of 1887 on a charge of stealing a horse from Will Mattingley, but broke from jail with other prisoners on the 19th of January, 1888, and made his escape. Moore is a native of Mississippi County, and will be convicted for horse-stealing and jail breaking at the April term of Circuit Court. He will get five years in the Penitentiary.

DON'T BE BASHFUL ABOUT COMING FORWARD AND CLAIMING YOUR TROUSERS. WE DON'T WANT TO KEEP THEM FOR YOU UNTIL THE ROBINS NEST AGAIN OR HARRISON SELECTS HIS CABINET. IT ONLY COSTS YOU $5.00 TO GET THEM OUT AND THEY ARE WELL WORTH $9.00. YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT THE TRANSACTION WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE BY THE PARTIES WHO OCCUPY THIS SPACE IN THE POST-DISPATCH ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THAT MODEL CONSTABLE.

DAVE RUGAN TELLS HIS STORY IN THE POLICE COURT TO-DAY.

A Law-Breaker and a Tough Who Is Allowed to Wear an Official Star Fined for Disorderly Conduct—The Story of a Work-House Graduate Who Is Now an Officer of the Law.

PRECISELY at 10 o'clock this morning the case of Dave Rugan or John Rohan was tried in the Second District Police Court on the charge of disturbing the peace. He had been arrested with John Nieman or Newman on the night of January 11 for brawling on the street in front of a saloon on Sixth street and Christy avenue. Rugan is the Deputy Constable to whom attention has been called before in the POST-DISPATCH. As was stated, on January 19 he is a Deputy Constable under Charles J. Fox, Constable for Justice of the Peace James McCaffrey. Rugan is a well-known character to the police, and is not very highly thought of by the officials, and he got his appointment under Fox for services rendered in the last campaign, when Fox changed his politics and ran for Constable on the Republican ticket against Manley, whose deputy he was at the time. Fox was the successful candidate, and according to promises made before the campaign put Rugan in as his deputy. Rugan's record as given by the police shows that he was not a fit man to be entrusted with an official position. One feature against him is that he was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for cutting a man seriously in Tom Allen's old saloon on Washington avenue, near Sixth street. Beside this record he has been to the Work-house several times for frequent fights and drunken rows, as was told in the POST-DISPATCH. When the case was called this morning before Judge Anderson John Nieman and his witness, Fred Gerholt, appeared against Ryan, who was backed up by Chas. Fox, the constable.

JOHN NIEMAN

took the stand and testified as follows: "On the night in question I was just going home from work at the saloon where I tend bar, when just as I was coming out of the door Rugan and Fox came along, and then Rugan saw me and stopped and said —— you —— ——; you see I have my commission, my gun and my billy, in spite of you ——!" Rugan and Constable Fox, his superior, were very drunk and they both cursed me, especially Rugan, who became very violent. I told him not to talk like that, and that our quarrel was only a little political trouble and should not be made personal. Then he went up the street a few feet and turned around and came back. I went into the saloon and picked up a pool ball to defend myself. When I came out Rugan came at me and I let the pool ball go at him. He held his revolver at my head and threatened to shoot me. The night bar-keeper got between us and told Rugan to put up his pistol and not get into a row there in the saloon. Rugan responded in a very loud voice that he was going to shoot my ——head full of holes. Finally he went out and picked up the pool-ball out of the middle of the street and put it in his pocket. Then we were both arrested and taken to the station."

Nieman testified a second time in trying to show Rugan's character to be a bad one and that he was drunk on that occasion. He swore that on the same night, to his certain knowledge, Rugan and Fox had gone in a drunken condition to a saloon on Seventh and Morgan streets to get whisky and had no money, so that Fox had to put up his revolver as security for the payment for the drinks. This testimony of Nieman's was not considered and he was not allowed to continue.

DAVE RUGAN

or John Rohan was next called to the stand and testified under oath as follows: "On that night Fox and me was going by Sixth street and Nieman was standing in front of the saloon. When we passed him he said: 'There goes the two turncoat ——!' We walked along, when something hit me in the shoulder, and I told Fox that somebody had hit me. I turned around and drew my gun and then just stuck my head in the door of the saloon and looked around for Nieman, but did not see him. Then we started up the street and I saw a pool ball lying in the middle of the street which I picked up and put in my pocket. Then the police arrested us and that is all the row that we had."

CONSTABLE CHARLES J. FOX

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FRED GERHALT

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After hearing the testimony on both sides, Justice Anderson fined Rugan or Rohan and Nieman each $10 for disturbing the peace.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Judge De Forest Porter of Phœnix, Ariz., died there yesterday of erysipelas.

Dr. Henry Davis, a well-known Atlanta (Ga.) physician, is in jail at Atlanta for burglary.

Joseph Buffoni, a barber in Boston, was arrested yesterday for a murder committed in Italy last May.

Amos Jackson, a respectable colored man, and his little daughter were murdered near Bainbridge, Ga., by a man named Alexander Henderson.

Jesse Cole, who was sentenced to hang at Newport, Tenn., to-day, for the murder of Samuel Large, has had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

J. B. Statler, the son of a well-known physician in Marshalltown, Io., is under arrest for bigamy, his two wives and four children appearing against him.

Hattie B. Stephenson, a good-looking young woman, was brought to Cleveland, O., under arrest for robbing the mails at Wellsville, O., where she was chief clerk in the Post-office.

About 100 Catholic pilgrims will sail from New York on Thursday for a trip to Rome and the Holy Land. Among the members of the party are two Bishops and several of the clergy.

Klya, Paha County, Neb., is in the hands of a vigilance committee, which has already driven out its sheriff and left one man unaccounted for. The county has been suffering from horse thieves, and the committee proposes to stop it.

The moonshiners at South Mountain, in Burke County, N. C., are arming themselves to resist the raids of the revenue officers who have been breaking up illicit stills in that section lately. Deputy United States Marshal McFall has been notified that he will be shot on sight.

Dock Burns and his brother John were both fatally shot by a grocery keeper, C. A. Quinn, at Chattanooga, Tenn. The trouble was over a pound of coffee and an alleged insult offered to Miss Lula Burns. Dock and John went around to the grocery and made trouble, one of the brothers stabbing the groceryman in the neck, who drew his pistol and fired.

Suicide of Hon. Jesse Calhoun.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 19.—News reached here to-day of the suicide of Hon. Jesse Calhoun, a prominent planter of Pike County. Some time ago he received word that his son had been arrested and jailed in Texas, charged with murder. Proud and sensitive the intelligence preyed on his mind and he sw